

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 30 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 445373-06-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 445373-06-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

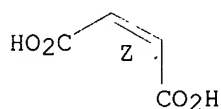
=> d 168 ide can tot

L68 ANSWER 1 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 436810-37-6 REGISTRY
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, potassium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . x K)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 10237-70-4 (110-16-7)
CMF C4 H4 O4 . x K

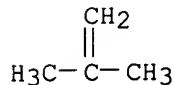
Double bond geometry as shown..



● x K

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:33983

L68 ANSWER 2 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 362681-84-3 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene and 1-propene,
alternating, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 1-propene,
alternating, graft (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-1-propene,
alternating, graft (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H6)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

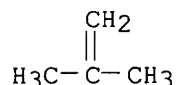
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

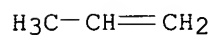
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 115-07-1

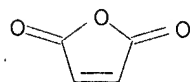
CMF C3 H6



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:273403

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 327035-02-9 REGISTRY

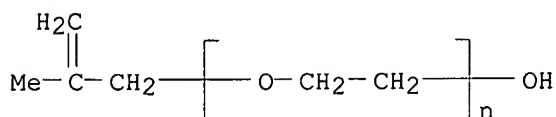
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with .alpha.-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)-.omega.-
hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)
 MF (C4 H2 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n C4 H8 O)x
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyether, Polyvinyl
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

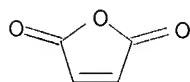
CM 1

CRN 31497-33-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H8 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:197132

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 223463-61-4 REGISTRY

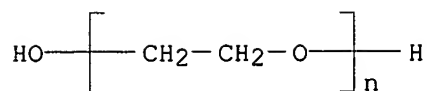
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-methyl-1-propene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI)
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-1-propene, graft (9CI)
 MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n H2 O)x
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

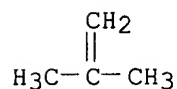
CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

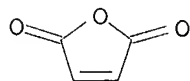
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 130:300554

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 218166-08-6 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, block, ammonium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, block, ammonium salt
(9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x H3 N

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 218166-07-5

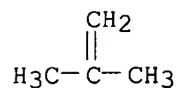
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

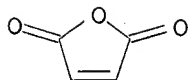
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 130:67589

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 218166-07-5 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, block (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS, COM

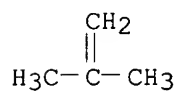
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

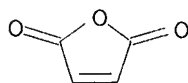
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L68 ANSWER 7 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 212006-66-1 REGISTRY

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with butanedioic acid (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyether

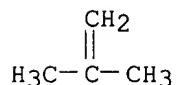
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

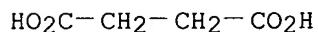
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 110-15-6

CMF C4 H6 O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:205088

L68 ANSWER 8 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 198767-88-3 REGISTRY

CN Guanidine, compd. with 2,5-furandione polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, compd. with guanidine
(9CI)CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, compd. with guanidine
(9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer guanidine salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x C H5 N3

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

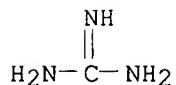
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 113-00-8

CMF C H5 N3



CM 2

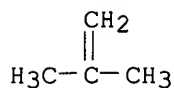
CRN 26426-80-2

CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

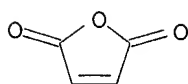
CM 3

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 4

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:245284

REFERENCE 2: 133:170288

REFERENCE 3: 128:8808

L68 ANSWER 9 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 193154-81-3 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione,
2-methyl-1-propene and oxirane, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, 2-methyl-2-propenoic
acid and oxirane, graft (9CI)

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid
and oxirane, graft (9CI)

CN Oxirane, polymer with 2,5-furandione, 2-methyl-1-propene and
2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, graft (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O2 . C4 H2 O3 . C2 H4 O)x

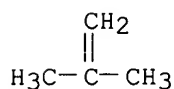
CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyether formed,
Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

CM 1

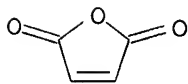
CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



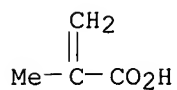
CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3

 CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2


CM 4

 CRN 75-21-8
 CMF C2 H4 O


L68 ANSWER 10 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 180641-24-1 REGISTRY

 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating,
 ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

 CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, alternating,
 ammonium salt (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x H3 N

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

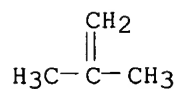
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

 CRN 110171-93-2
 CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
 CCI PMS

CM 2

 CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8


CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



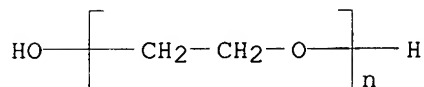
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:181467

L68 ANSWER 11 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 157661-48-8 REGISTRY
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n H2 O)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

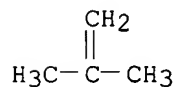
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



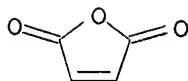
CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 121:158416

L68 ANSWER 12 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 142277-89-2 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, titanium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, titanium salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer titanium salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Ti

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

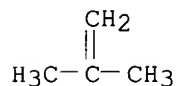
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

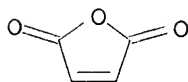
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 117:27472

L68 ANSWER 13 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 142277-88-1 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, copper salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, copper salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer copper salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Cu

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

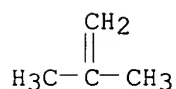
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

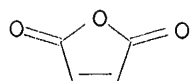
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 119:33222

REFERENCE 2: 117:27472

L68 ANSWER 14 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 140219-11-0 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, zinc salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, zinc salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer zinc salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Zn

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

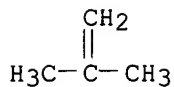
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

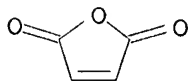
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 119:33222

REFERENCE 2: 118:65639

REFERENCE 3: 117:136520

REFERENCE 4: 117:27472

REFERENCE 5: 116:179855

L68 ANSWER 15 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 138025-46-4 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with methoxyethene and 2-methyl-1-propene, calcium sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and methoxyethene, calcium sodium salt (9CI)

CN Ethene, methoxy-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-1-propene, calcium sodium salt (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H6 O)x . x Ca . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 91778-03-9

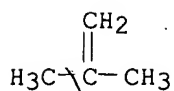
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H6 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

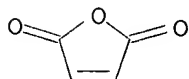
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

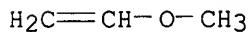
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 4

CRN 107-25-5

CMF C3 H6 O



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 116:11257

L68 ANSWER 16 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 137692-27-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, ammonium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-ammonium 2-butenedioate (9CI)

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, ammonium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . x H3 N)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

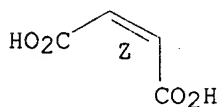
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 13716-99-9 (110-16-7)

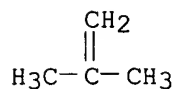
CMF C4 H4 O4 . x H3 N

Double bond geometry as shown.



x NH3

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H81 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:282276

L68 ANSWER 17 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 136596-85-5 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium zinc salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, sodium zinc salt (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Na . x Zn

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

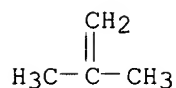
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

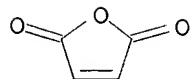
CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O31 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:188778

L68 ANSWER 18 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 136575-62-7 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, nickel(2+) sodium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, nickel(2+) sodium salt
(9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Na . x Ni

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

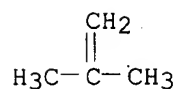
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

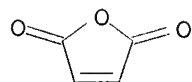
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:188778

L68 ANSWER 19 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 136575-61-6 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, magnesium sodium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, magnesium sodium salt
(9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Mg . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

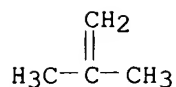
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

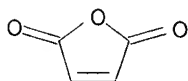
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:188778

L68 ANSWER 20 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 136575-60-5 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, iron(2+) sodium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, iron(2+) sodium salt
(9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Fe . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

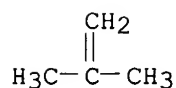
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

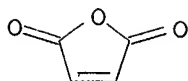
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:188778

L68 ANSWER 21 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 136575-59-2 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, aluminum sodium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, aluminum sodium salt
(9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Al . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

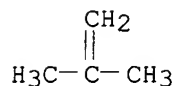
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

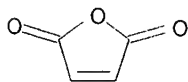
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:188778

L68 ANSWER 22 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 136575-58-1 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, aluminum salt (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, aluminum salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer aluminum salt

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer aluminum salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Al

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

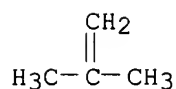
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

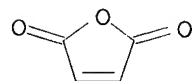
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:110635

REFERENCE 2: 137:34602

REFERENCE 3: 117:27472

REFERENCE 4: 115:188778

L68 ANSWER 23 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 135639-46-2 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid, alternating (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid, alternating

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

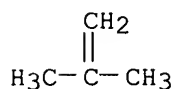
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

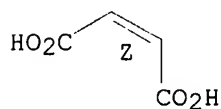


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:233396

REFERENCE 2: 115:208958

L68 ANSWER 24 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 127864-52-2 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid, monoammonium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with ammonium hydrogen 2-butenedioate (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . H3 N)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

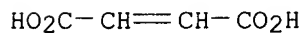
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 1509-68-8 (6915-18-0)

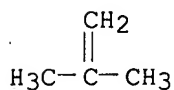
CMF C4 H4 O4 . H3 N



NH₃

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



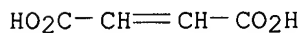
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 113:31788

L68 ANSWER 25 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 127864-51-1 REGISTRY
CN 2-Butenedioic acid, monopotassium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with potassium hydrogen 2-butenedioate (9CI)
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . K)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

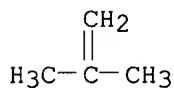
CRN 116549-86-1 (6915-18-0)
CMF C4 H4 O4 . K



● K

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8

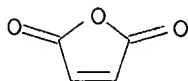


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 113:31788

L68 ANSWER 26 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 127864-27-1 REGISTRY
CN 2-Butenedioic acid, monolithium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with lithium hydrogen 2-butenedioate (9CI)
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . Li)x

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 117:173823

REFERENCE 2: 113:174190

REFERENCE 3: 113:116504

REFERENCE 4: 112:180619

L68 ANSWER 28 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 124912-72-7 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, alternating, sodium salt (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 110171-93-2

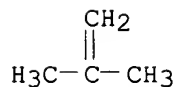
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

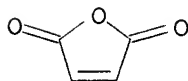
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 131:235811

REFERENCE 2: 124:88367

REFERENCE 3: 112:58896

L68 ANSWER 29 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 123714-10-3 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 3-methyl-1-butene and
2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Butene, 3-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI)CN 1-Butene, 3-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene, sodium saltCN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
3-methyl-1-butene, sodium salt (9CI)CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
3-methyl-1-butene, sodium saltCN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 3-methyl-1-butene and
2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Isoamylene-isobutylene-maleic acid copolymer sodium salt

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C5 H10 . C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 123714-09-0

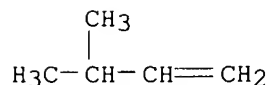
CMF (C5 H10 . C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 563-45-1

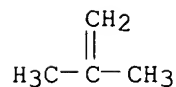
CMF C5 H10



CM 3

CRN 115-11-7

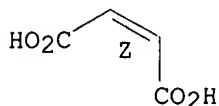
CMF C4 H8



CM 4

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 111:235168

REFERENCE 2: 111:216030

L68 ANSWER 30 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 123714-09-0 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 3-methyl-1-butene and
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Butene, 3-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)

CN 1-Butene, 3-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
3-methyl-1-butene (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
3-methyl-1-butene

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 3-methyl-1-butene and
2-methyl-1-propene

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C5 H10 . C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CI PMS, COM

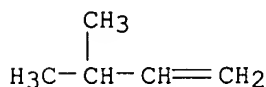
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

CM 1

CRN 563-45-1

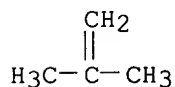
CMF C5 H10



CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

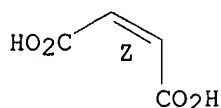


CM 3

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



L68 ANSWER 31 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 122197-21-1 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-butenedioic acid (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 6915-18-0

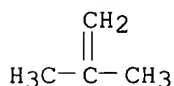
CMF C4 H4 O4



CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 116:204363

REFERENCE 2: 111:67800

L68 ANSWER 32 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 122083-64-1 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)

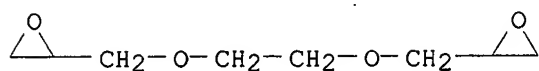
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], 2,5-furandione and 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI)

CN Oxirane, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis-, polymer with

MF 2,5-furandione, 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI)
CI (C8 H14 O4 . C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H8 O3)x
PMS
PCT Epoxy resin, Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether, Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

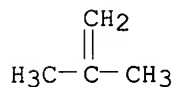
CM 1

CRN 2224-15-9
CMF C8 H14 O4



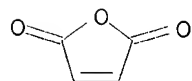
CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



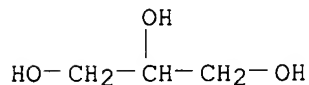
CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 4

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 111:63938

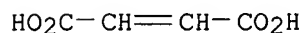
L68 ANSWER 33 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 121367-79-1 REGISTRY
CN 2-Butenedioic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with sodium hydrogen 2-butenedioate (9CI)
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . Na)x
CI PMS
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

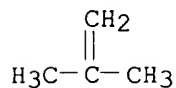
CRN 44670-32-8 (6915-18-0)
CMF C4 H4 O4 . Na



● Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 119:170409

REFERENCE 2: 113:31788

REFERENCE 3: 111:31242

L68 ANSWER 34 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 117189-24-9 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, lithium salt (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

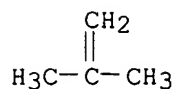
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, lithium salt (9CI)
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Li
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
CCI PMS

CM 2

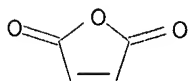
CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 109:195111

L68 ANSWER 35 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 115634-83-8 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,2,3-propanetriol, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 1,2,3-propanetriol, sodium salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-glycerol-maleic anhydride copolymer sodium salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H8 O3)x . x Na

PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 115634-82-7

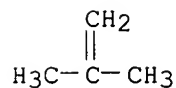
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H8 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

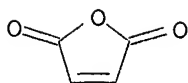
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

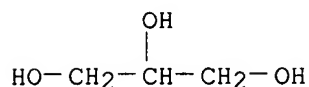
CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 4

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:35939

REFERENCE 2: 109:56499

L68 ANSWER 36 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 115634-82-7 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,2,3-propanetriol
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 1,2,3-propanetriol
(9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H8 O3)x

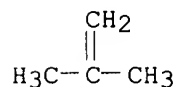
CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

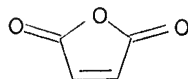
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8

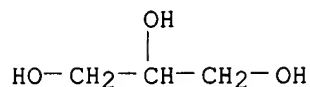


CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3

L68 ANSWER 37 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 114955-61-2 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, dihydro-3-methylene-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione
(9CI)

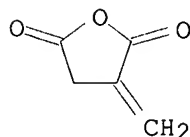
MF (C5 H4 O3 . C4 H8)x

CI PMS

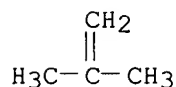
PCT Polyolefin, Polyother

SR CA

CM 1

CRN 2170-03-8
CMF C5 H4 O3

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8

L68 ANSWER 38 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 113095-14-0 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, calcium salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer calcium salt

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer calcium salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Ca

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

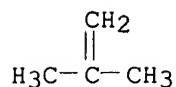
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

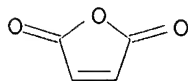
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:188778

REFERENCE 2: 108:117838

REFERENCE 3: 108:113802

L68 ANSWER 39 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 113065-04-6 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2,5-furandione (9CI)CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2,5-furandioneCN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and 2-methyl-1-propene

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 2,5-furandione and
2-methyl-1-propene

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

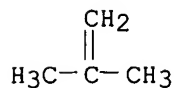
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

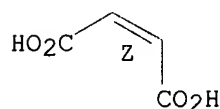


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

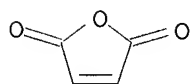
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 108:97232

L68 ANSWER 40 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 111575-31-6 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with butanedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with butanedioic acid and (Z)-2-butenedioic
acid, ammonium saltCN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with butanedioic acid and (2Z)-2-butenedioic
acid, ammonium salt (9CI)CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with butanedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium saltCN Butanedioic acid, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt (9CI)CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O4 . C4 H4 O4)x . x H3 N

PCT Polyolefin, Polyether, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

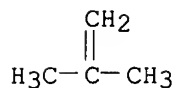
CRN 111575-30-5

CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O4 . C4 H4 O4)x
CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

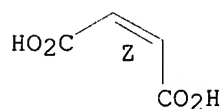


CM 3

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

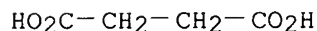
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 4

CRN 110-15-6

CMF C4 H6 O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 107:237584

L68 ANSWER 41 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 111575-30-5 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with butanedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with butanedioic acid and (Z)-2-butenedioic
acid

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with butanedioic acid and (2Z)-2-butenedioic
acid (9CI)

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with butanedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)

CN Butanedioic acid, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and
2-methyl-1-propene

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H6 O4 . C4 H4 O4)x

CI PMS, COM

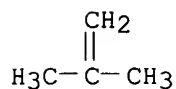
PCT Polyolefin, Polyether, Polyvinyl

SR CA

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

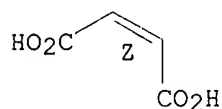


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

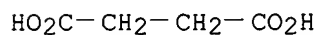
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3

CRN 110-15-6

CMF C4 H6 O4



L68 ANSWER 42 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 110171-93-2 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, alternating (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, alternating (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN IM 10

CN Isobam 10

CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymer

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride alternating copolymer

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

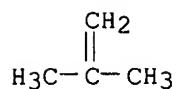
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

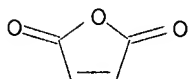
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



56 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 23 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 56 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:110030
 REFERENCE 2: 137:21022
 REFERENCE 3: 136:38330
 REFERENCE 4: 136:38329
 REFERENCE 5: 136:38091
 REFERENCE 6: 135:378797
 REFERENCE 7: 135:273403
 REFERENCE 8: 135:243049
 REFERENCE 9: 135:181106
 REFERENCE 10: 134:42841

L68 ANSWER 43 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 109800-39-7 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, graft (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

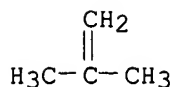
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

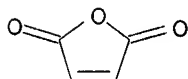
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 123:33940

REFERENCE 2: 107:155890

REFERENCE 3: 107:80816

L68 ANSWER 44 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 106818-17-1 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, dihydro-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with dihydro-2,5-furandione (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-succinic anhydride copolymer

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O3)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyother

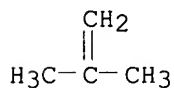
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

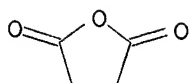
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-30-5

CMF C4 H4 O3



6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:290110
 REFERENCE 2: 130:41972
 REFERENCE 3: 129:205088
 REFERENCE 4: 125:118960
 REFERENCE 5: 124:118614
 REFERENCE 6: 106:89916

L68 ANSWER 45 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 103193-63-1 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with disodium (2Z)-2-butenedioate and 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and disodium (2Z)-2-butenedioate (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and (Z)-disodium 2-butenedioate

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, disodium salt, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, disodium salt, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and 2-methyl-1-propene

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with (Z)-disodium 2-butenedioate and 2-methyl-1-propene

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic acid-sodium maleate copolymer

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

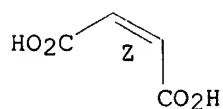
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 371-47-1 (110-16-7)

CMF C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na

Double bond geometry as shown.

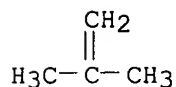


2 Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

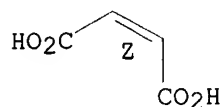


CM 3

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:13001

REFERENCE 2: 105:44239

L68 ANSWER 46 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 98701-94-1 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, calcium sodium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, calcium sodium salt
(9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer calcium sodium salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Ca . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

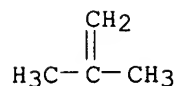
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

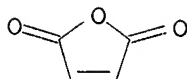
CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:188778

REFERENCE 2: 103:162097

L68 ANSWER 47 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 97939-57-6 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, compd. with
 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, compd. with
 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (9CI)

CN Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-, compd. with 2,5-furandione polymer with
 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)

MF C6 H15 N O3 . x (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

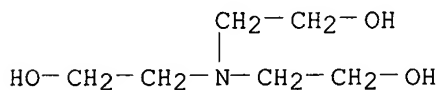
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 102-71-6
 CMF C6 H15 N O3

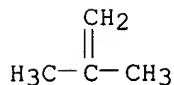


CM 2

CRN 26426-80-2
 CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
 CCI PMS

CM 3

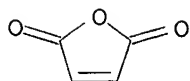
CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 4

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 103:107497

L68 ANSWER 48 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 86609-72-5 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, dihydro-3-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)-, polymer with
2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with dihydro-3-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)-2,5-
furandione (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Maleic anhydride-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)succinic anhydride copolymer

MF (C8 H10 O3 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS

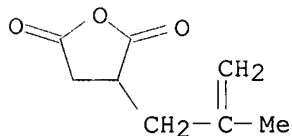
PCT Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 18908-20-8

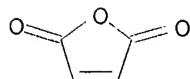
CMF C8 H10 O3



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 99:71325

L68 ANSWER 49 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 77045-94-4 REGISTRY

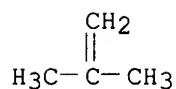
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, potassium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid, potassium salt
(9CI)
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid, potassium salt
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, potassium salt
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x . x K
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 28327-80-2
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x
CCI PMS

CM 2

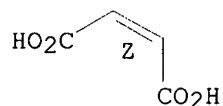
CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 112:38079

REFERENCE 2: 111:41540

REFERENCE 3: 94:192796

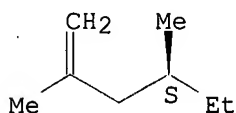
L68 ANSWER 50 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 76984-58-2 REGISTRY
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with (S)-2,4-dimethyl-1-hexene (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Hexene, 2,4-dimethyl-, (S)-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (S)-2,4-Dimethyl-1-hexene-maleic anhydride copolymer
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF (C8 H16 . C4 H2 O3)x
CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

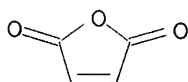
CRN 76984-57-1
CMF C8 H16

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 94:140280

L68 ANSWER 51 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 76796-48-0 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-sodium hydrogen 2-butenedioate
(9CI)

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, monosodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . Na)x

CI PMS

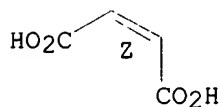
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

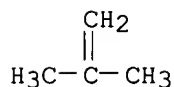
CRN 3105-55-3 (110-16-7)
CMF C4 H4 O4 . Na

Double bond geometry as shown.



Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H82 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 118:29891

REFERENCE 2: 94:112543

L68 ANSWER 52 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 69506-52-1 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid, ammonium salt
(9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid, ammonium salt

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic acid copolymer ammonium salt

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x . x H3 N

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 28327-80-2

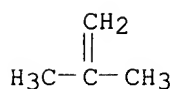
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

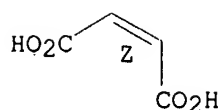


CM 3

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:288875
REFERENCE 2: 121:191466
REFERENCE 3: 112:38079
REFERENCE 4: 111:216030
REFERENCE 5: 108:229742
REFERENCE 6: 90:138771

L68 ANSWER 53 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 68573-63-7 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, potassium salt (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x K

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

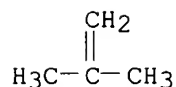
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

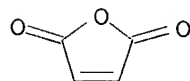
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 109:195111

REFERENCE 2: 103:107497

REFERENCE 3: 102:15030

REFERENCE 4: 90:10314

L68 ANSWER 54 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 65395-09-7 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, 3-methyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, magnesium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 3-methyl-2,5-furandione, magnesium salt
(9CI)

MF (C5 H4 O3 . C4 H8)x . x Mg

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 65395-08-6

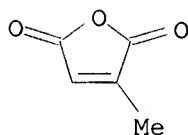
CMF (C5 H4 O3 . C4 H8)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 616-02-4

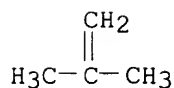
CMF C5 H4 O3



CM 3

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 88:39081

L68 ANSWER 55 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 65395-08-6 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, 3-methyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

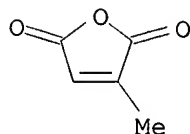
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 3-methyl-2,5-furandione (9CI)

MF (C5 H4 O3 . C4 H8)x

CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

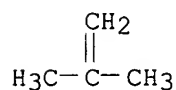
CM 1

CRN 616-02-4
CMF C5 H4 O3



CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



L68 ANSWER 56 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 65395-07-5 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, magnesium salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer magnesium salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Mg

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

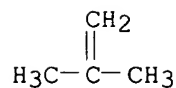
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
CCI PMS

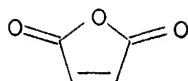
CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 94:32542

REFERENCE 2: 92:219260

REFERENCE 3: 88:39081

L68 ANSWER 57 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 64111-93-9 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid, disodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with disodium 2-butenedioate (9CI)

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 54060-75-2 (6915-18-0)

CMF C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na

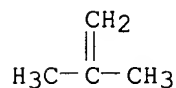


● 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 127:154576

REFERENCE 2: 87:125349

L68 ANSWER 58 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 63066-88-6 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monoammonium salt, polymer with
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-ammonium hydrogen 2-butenedioate
 CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with ammonium hydrogen (2Z)-2-butenedioate (9CI)
 CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, monoammonium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene

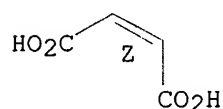
OTHER NAMES:

CN Ammonium maleate-isobutylene copolymer
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . H3 N)x
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 44742-89-4 (110-16-7)
 CMF C4 H4 O4 . H3 N

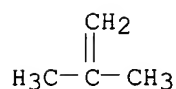
Double bond geometry as shown.



● NH₃

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:81623

REFERENCE 2: 128:41646

REFERENCE 3: 87:24379

L68 ANSWER 59 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 60609-04-3 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2,4,4-trimethyl-1-pentene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)

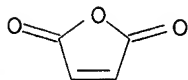
OTHER NAMES:

CN Maleic anhydride-2,4,4-trimethyl-1-pentene copolymer
 CN Maleic anhydride-2,4,4-trimethyl-1-pentene polymer
 MF (C8 H16 . C4 H2 O3)x
 CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST

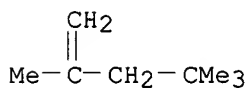
CM 1

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 107-39-1
CMF C8 H16



11 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:342897

REFERENCE 2: 119:162166

REFERENCE 3: 111:98483

REFERENCE 4: 108:12030

REFERENCE 5: 107:187563

REFERENCE 6: 106:166159

REFERENCE 7: 106:166154

REFERENCE 8: 100:36965

REFERENCE 9: 96:124836

REFERENCE 10: 91:142355

L68 ANSWER 60 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 59931-03-2 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene trimer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, trimer, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Maleic anhydride-triisobutylene copolymer

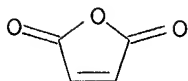
MF ((C4 H8)3 . C4 H2 O3)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3

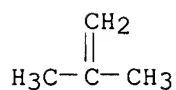


CM 2

CRN 7756-94-7
CMF (C4 H8) 3
CCI PMS

CM 3

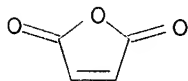
CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



L68 ANSWER 61 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 56929-84-1 REGISTRY
CN 2,5-Furandione, compd. with 2,4,4-trimethyl-1-pentene (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, compd. with 2,5-furandione (1:1) (9CI)
MF C8 H16 . C4 H2 O3

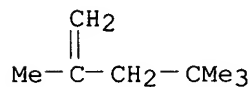
CM 1

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 107-39-1
CMF C8 H16



L68 ANSWER 62 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 55031-88-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, disodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-disodium 2-butenedioate

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with disodium (2Z)-2-butenedioate (9CI)

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, disodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutylene-disodium maleate polymer

CN Isobutylene-sodium maleate copolymer

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

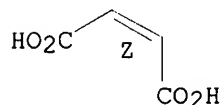
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 371-47-1 (110-16-7)

CMF C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na

Double bond geometry as shown.

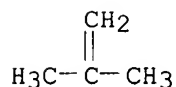


● 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



14 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:136641

REFERENCE 2: 135:79424

REFERENCE 3: 128:142133

REFERENCE 4: 127:235760

REFERENCE 5: 127:150291

REFERENCE 6: 124:297174

REFERENCE 7: 124:291656

REFERENCE 8: 122:316418

REFERENCE 9: 122:197069

REFERENCE 10: 121:141775

L68 ANSWER 63 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 52032-17-4 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, ammonium salt (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobam 104

CN Isobam 110

CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer ammonium salt

CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride polymer ammonium salt

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer ammonium salt

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride polymer ammonium salt

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x H3 N

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

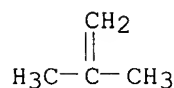
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

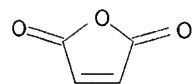
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



129 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

129 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:109988

REFERENCE 2: 135:319720

REFERENCE 3: 134:374103

REFERENCE 4: 134:359566

REFERENCE 5: 134:245284

REFERENCE 6: 134:87972

REFERENCE 7: 134:73311

REFERENCE 8: 134:6843

REFERENCE 9: 133:297491

REFERENCE 10: 133:226672

L68 ANSWER 64 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 51772-79-3 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, copper(2+) salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid, copper(2+) salt (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid, copper(2+) salt

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, copper(2+) salt

OTHER NAMES:

CN Maleic acid-isobutylene polymer copper(II) salt

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x . x Cu

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 28327-80-2

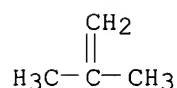
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

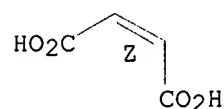


CM 3

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 81:26139

L68 ANSWER 65 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 43031-69-2 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 1-butene and 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Butene, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid and 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI)

CN 1-Butene, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid and 2-methyl-1-propene

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-butene and (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-butene and (Z)-2-butenedioic acid

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 1-butene and 2-methyl-1-propene

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Butene-isobutene-maleic acid copolymer

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CI PMS

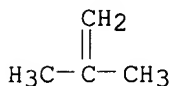
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

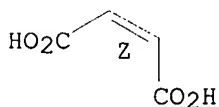


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

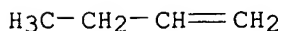
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 3

CRN 106-98-9

CMF C4 H8



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 80:15759

L68 ANSWER 66 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

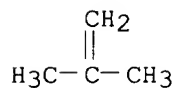
RN 39612-00-5 REGISTRY
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione, sodium salt (9CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer sodium salt
CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride polymer sodium salt
CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer sodium salt
CN KI Gel 210K-F2
DR 110650-70-9
MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x . x Na
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
CCI PMS

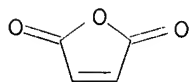
CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



114 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
114 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:34605
REFERENCE 2: 136:387540
REFERENCE 3: 136:387536
REFERENCE 4: 133:297491
REFERENCE 5: 133:225428
REFERENCE 6: 133:224468
REFERENCE 7: 133:139952

REFERENCE 8: 133:116175

REFERENCE 9: 132:94365

REFERENCE 10: 131:244758

L68 ANSWER 67 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 30915-64-1 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid, sodium salt
(9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid, sodium salt

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt

CN Maleic acid, polymer with 2-methylpropene, sodium salt (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutene-maleic acid copolymer sodium salt

CN Isobutylene-maleic acid copolymer sodium salt

CN Polystar OMR

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 110864-53-4

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x . x Na

PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 28327-80-2

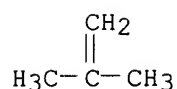
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

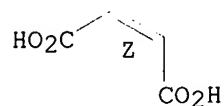


CM 3

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



39 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

39 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:142221

REFERENCE 2: 133:256547
REFERENCE 3: 128:220860
REFERENCE 4: 128:105437
REFERENCE 5: 127:308661
REFERENCE 6: 125:307338
REFERENCE 7: 124:95603
REFERENCE 8: 116:230204
REFERENCE 9: 115:186619
REFERENCE 10: 115:116846

L68 ANSWER 68 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 28327-80-2 REGISTRY

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (2Z)-2-butenedioic acid (9CI)

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with (Z)-2-butenedioic acid

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene

CN Maleic acid, polymer with 2-methylpropene (8CI)

CN Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with maleic acid (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Isobutene-maleic acid copolymer

CN Isobutene-maleic acid polymer

CN Isobutylene-maleic acid copolymer

CN Isobutylene-maleic acid polymer

CN KI 210

CN Maleic acid-isobutene copolymer

CN Maleic acid-isobutene polymer

CN Maleic acid-isobutylene copolymer

CN Maleic acid-isobutylene polymer

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 77045-93-3

MF (C4 H8 . C4 H4 O4)x

CI PMS, COM

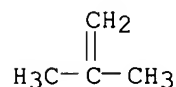
PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

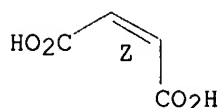


CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

Double bond geometry as shown.



135 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 16 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 135 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:387626
 REFERENCE 2: 136:281959
 REFERENCE 3: 135:181524
 REFERENCE 4: 135:181502
 REFERENCE 5: 135:66063
 REFERENCE 6: 134:180345
 REFERENCE 7: 134:166268
 REFERENCE 8: 134:149334
 REFERENCE 9: 133:283717
 REFERENCE 10: 133:218842

L68 ANSWER 69 OF 69 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 26426-80-2 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)

CN Maleic anhydride, polymer with 2-methylpropene (8CI)

CN Propene, 2-methyl-, polymer with maleic anhydride (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN BM 30AE20

CN Fibersorb SA 7200H

CN IB 6

CN Isobam

CN Isobam 01

CN Isobam 04

CN Isobam 06

CN Isobam 18

CN Isobam 304D

CN Isobam 600

CN Isobam HH

CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer

CN Isobutene-maleic anhydride polymer

CN Isobutylene-maleic acid anhydride copolymer

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

CN Isobutylene-maleic anhydride polymer

CN KI Gel

CN KI Gel 20

CN KI Gel 201K-F2

CN KI Gel 201K-F3

CN KI Gel 201K-F4Q

CN KI Gel 210K

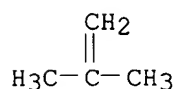
CN KI Gel F 3

CN Kuratack 110

CN Maleic anhydride-isobutene copolymer
 CN Maleic anhydride-isobutylene copolymer
 CN PE 60
 CN T 731
 DR 97048-07-2, 110650-69-6
 MF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
 CI PMS, COM
 PCT Polyolefin, Polyvinyl
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
 IFIUDB, MEDLINE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

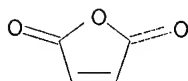
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



965 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 242 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 965 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:141614
 REFERENCE 2: 137:110636
 REFERENCE 3: 137:110620
 REFERENCE 4: 137:94942
 REFERENCE 5: 137:94921
 REFERENCE 6: 137:21388
 REFERENCE 7: 136:370731
 REFERENCE 8: 136:329926
 REFERENCE 9: 136:326031
 REFERENCE 10: 136:301881

=> fil hcaplus
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:50:31 ON 30 AUG 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Aug 2002 VOL 137 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d all hitstr

L97 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1985:507497 HCAPLUS

DN 103:107497

TI Dispersants for coal-water slurries

PA Nippon Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C10L001-32

CC 51-17 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60047098	A2	19850314	JP 1983-156191	19830825
	JP 03044596	B4	19910708		
AB	Dispersants for coal-water slurries contain 0.01-2 wt. part basic component and 0.001-0.09 wt. part maleic anhydride copolymer ester or salt per 100 wt. parts slurry. The basic component are NaOH, KOH, NH ₃ , alkanolamines, or lower amines. Thus, 0.2 wt. part isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer triethanolamine salt [97939-57-6] and 0.1 wt. part NaOH were mixed with 100 wt. parts 62 wt.% coal-water mixt. (70 wt.% coal passing 200 mesh). The slurry had viscosity 2000 cP at 25.degree. and was stable for >1 wk.				
ST	coal water slurry dispersant; vinyl maleic anhydride copolymer dispersant				
IT	Coal				
	RL: USES (Uses)				
	(aq. slurries with, dispersants for)				
IT	Dispersing agents				
	(maleic anhydride copolymer derivs. with basic components, for coal-water slurries)				
IT	75-04-7, uses and miscellaneous 102-71-6, uses and miscellaneous				
	111-42-2, uses and miscellaneous 141-43-5, uses and miscellaneous				
	1310-73-2, uses and miscellaneous 7664-41-7, uses and miscellaneous				

25736-61-2 26022-09-3 26590-08-9 37199-81-8 54472-08-1
 68573-63-7 68924-35-6 97939-57-6 97939-58-7 97939-59-8
 97939-60-1 97939-61-2 97939-62-3 98036-43-2 98036-44-3
 98036-45-4 98036-46-5 98102-64-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(dispersing agents contg., for coal-water slurries)

IT 97939-57-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(dispersing agents contg., for coal-water slurries)

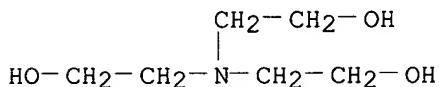
RN 97939-57-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, compd. with
 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102-71-6

CMF C6 H15 N O3



CM 2

CRN 26426-80-2

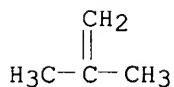
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 115-11-7

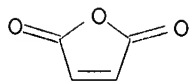
CMF C4 H8



CM 4

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



=> d 195 bib abs hitstr tot

L95 ANSWER 1 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:272792 HCAPLUS

DN 136:299488

TI Make-up compositions comprising film-forming polymers and superabsorbent polymers

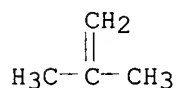
IN Bara, Isabelle
 PA L'oreal, Fr.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1195157	A2	20020410	EP 2001-402454	20010925 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2814944	A1	20020412	FR 2000-12882	20001009 <--
	JP 2002121109	A2	20020423	JP 2001-309161	20011004 <--
	US 2002061321	A1	20020523	US 2001-971590	20011009 <--
PRAI	FR 2000-12882	A	20001009	<--	
AB	Make-up compns. comprise film-forming polymers and superabsorbent polymers having av. particle size .gtoreq. 0.5 mm. A cosmetic makeup compn. contained Salsorb Cl10 (a superabsorbent polymer) 2.5, Avalure UR405 (35% polyurethane dispersion) 21, disodium brilliant blue 0.001, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100 g.				
IT	26426-80-2, Isobutylene maleic anhydride copolymer RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (make-up compns. comprising film-forming polymers and superabsorbent polymers)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

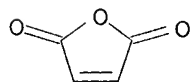
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 2 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:252405 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:284445
 TI Self-destructing, controlled release peroral drug delivery system
 IN Ritschel, Wolfgang A.; Agrawal, Mukul A.
 PA University of Cincinnati, USA
 SO U.S., 34 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6365185	B1	20020402	US 1999-277258	19990326 <--
PRAI	US 1998-79403P	P	19980326 <--		

AB The present invention relates to tablets which are time-controlled to release active agent at different rates in different regions of the digestive tract in order to maintain a substantially const. concn. in the blood. In one embodiment, a new modified release drug delivery system, for once a day peroral use, consists of a solid core comprising an active agent together with a hydrogel, with the solid core being coated with a semi-permeable, self-destructing membrane which is optionally drilled to provide a release orifice, and then optionally further coated with the same or different active agent material. The device delivers the active agent in a substantially const. ED for the duration of the transit through the stomach and small intestine, followed by accelerated release when reaching the large intestine. For example, a hydrogel piston pump was prepd. contg. a drug core and a hydrogel disk enclosed in a compression-coated shell of Et cellulose. The shell contained a delivery orifice and coated disintegrant. The coated disintegrant provided the final burst effect to overcome the physiol. decrease in absorption. An immediate release layer was included to compensate for the lag time in delivery of a model drug (promethazine) from the system. The pharmacokinetic parameters of promethazine were studied in humans in comparison with a com. available immediate release product, Phenergan. Different pharmacokinetic profiles were obtained for these two preps. This can be attributed not to a difference in the disposition of the drug in the body, which is not expected to change, but in the difference in the absorption of the drug. In the case of the modified release delivery system of the present invention (a self-destructing, hydrogel piston pump), the absorption of the drug occurs over a much longer period of time and the drug was not completely eliminated by the time the last sample was collected. The incomplete elimination coupled with the prolonged absorption phase can result in the obsd. differences in the pharmacokinetic parameters.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (self-destructing, controlled release tablets contg. polymer swelling agents and disintegrants)

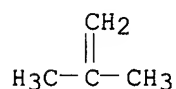
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

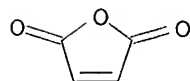
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 3 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:830748 HCAPLUS

DN 135:372663

TI Surface-treated article of plastics material and method of surface treatment

IN Shimoyama, Naoki; Yokota, Mitsuru; Uemura, Tadahiro

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

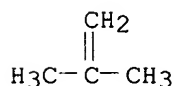
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1153964	A2	20011114	EP 2001-304187	20010509 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2002006521	A1	20020117	US 2001-842402	20010426 <--
	CN 1327002	A	20011219	CN 2001-120762	20010510 <--
	JP 2002047365	A2	20020212	JP 2001-140018	20010510 <--
PRAI	JP 2000-136756	A	20000510	<--	
AB	A surface-treated plastic article includes a thin layer composed of a polymer complex on its surface. The surface-treated plastic article can be produced by a treatment of a surface of the plastic article with at least one aq. soln. of at least one type of polymer having a wt. av. mol. wt. of 200 or more. The plastic articles are particularly suitable as contact lenses. Thus, a hydrogel made from photo-polymn. of tris(trimethylsiloxy)silylpropyl methacrylate N,N-dimethylacrylamide triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, and diethylene glycol di-Me ether, was treated with polyacrylic acid (having an av. mol. wt. of 25,000) at 40.degree. for 8 h, washed, and immersed in the boric acid buffer soln. having a pH of 7.1-7.3, and the article had water content 29%, dynamic contact angle 46.degree., wettability good, modulus 157 psi, elongation at break 330% and oxygen permeability coeff. 95, compared to 27%, 74.degree., wettability poor, 251, 437% and 100, resp., for the same article without polyacrylic acid treatment.				
IT	26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (surface treatment of plastics article with polymer contg. carboxylic acid and nonionic water sol. polymer)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

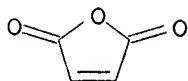
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 4 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:730529 HCAPLUS

DN 135:278036

TI Microspheres for active embolization

IN Vogel, Jean-marie; Boschetti, Egisto

PA Biosphere Medical Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

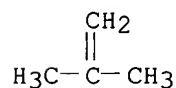
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001072281	A2	20011004	WO 2001-US9619	20010323 <--
	WO 2001072281	A3	20020228		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 2000-191899P	P	20000324 <--		
AB	The present invention relates to injectable compns. comprising biocompatible, swellable, substantially hydrophilic, non-toxic and substantially spherical polymeric material carriers which are capable of efficiently delivering bioactive therapeutic factor(s) for use in embolization drug therapy. The present invention further relates to methods of embolization gene therapy, particularly for the treatment of angiogenic and non-angiogenic-dependent diseases, using the injectable compns. Microspheres were prepd. from N-tris(hydroxymethyl)methacrylamide, diethylaminoethylacrylamide, and N,N-methylenebisacrylamide.				
IT	26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (crosslinked; microspheres for active embolization)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

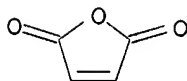
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 5 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:730528 HCAPLUS

DN 135:278003

TI Compositions and methods for gene therapy

IN Vogel, Jean-marie; Boschetti, Egisto

PA Biosphere Medical Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

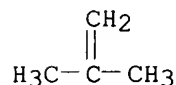
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001072280	A2	20011004	WO 2001-US9618	20010323 <--
	WO 2001072280	A3	20020131		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2000-191902P	P	20000324	<--	
AB	The present invention relates to injectable compns. comprising biocompatible, swellable, substantially hydrophilic, non-toxic and substantially spherical polymeric material carriers which are capable of efficiently delivering bioactive therapeutic factor(s) phys. linked to a transfection agent for use in embolization gene therapy. The present invention further relates to methods of embolization gene therapy, particularly for the treatment of angiogenic and non-angiogenic-dependent diseases, using the injectable compns.				
IT	26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (cross-linked; compns. and methods for embolization gene therapy)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

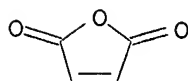
CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 6 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:713193 HCAPLUS

DN 135:262307

TI Polymer-based injectable and swellable microspheres for tissue bulking

IN Vogel, Jean-Marie; Boschetti, Egisto

PA Biosphere Medical, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001070289	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US8405	20010315 <--
	WO 2001070289	A3	20020627		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 2000-528989 A 20000320 <--

AB The present invention relates to injectable compns. comprising biocompatible, swellable, hydrophilic, non-toxic and substantially spherical microspheres useful for tissue bulking. The invention also relates to methods of tissue bulking, particularly for the treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux disease, urinary incontinence, or urinary reflux disease, using the injectable compns. For example, microspheres were prepd. from (a) 58 g of sodium chloride and 27 g of sodium acetate in 100 mL of water, (b) 400 mL of glycerol, (c) monomers, i.e, 90 g of N-tris-hydroxymethylmethacrylamide, 35 mg of diethylaminoethylacrylamide and 10 g of N,N-methylenebis-acrylamide, and (d) gelatin, under heating at 60-70.degree.. The total vol. of the mixt. was adjusted to 980 mL by addn. of hot water and then 20 mL of a 70 mg/mL ammonium persulfate soln. and 4 mL of N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine were added. This soln. was poured into paraffin oil at 50-70.degree. under stirring. After a few minutes, the polymn. reaction of acrylic monomers is manifested by an increase of temp. The microspheres are then recovered by decanting, washed carefully, screened and sterilized in an autoclave in a buffered medium. The microspheres, after screen calibration, possess the characteristics desired for dermal augmentation, including a marked cationic charge and an effective adhesion agent (gelatin or denatured collagen).

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of polymeric injectable and swellable microspheres for tissue bulking)

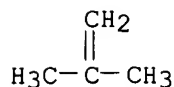
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

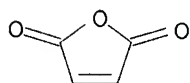
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 7 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:713191 HCAPLUS

DN 135:262306

TI Permanently wettable superabsorbents

IN Qin, Jian; Zhang, Xiaomin; Ranganathan, Sridhar; Li, Yong

PA Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001070287	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US8472	20010316 <--
	WO 2001070287	A3	20020131		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2000-531247 A 20000321 <--

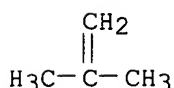
AB Methods of making permanently wettable superabsorbent material are provided. The permanently wettable superabsorbent materials made by the method have a floating time less than 30 s and cause a redn. in surface tension of saline less than about 30. The methods involve treating the superabsorbent material with a surfactant soln. A surfactant is used that has at least one functional group that is reactive with the superabsorbent material and at least one non-reactive and hydrophilic functional group. The surfactant is applied to the superabsorbent material when the functional groups on the surface of the superabsorbent material are activated. Permanently wettable superabsorbent materials, such as fibers, made by the method and disposable absorbent products comprising the permanently wettable superabsorbent material are also provided. Thus, a com. available wettable superabsorbent fiber, Fiberdri 1241, was washed up

to 6 times in isopropanol to remove any surfactant that came with the superabsorbent fiber. The floating time of the fiber and surface tension of the saline increased with each washing, indicating that surfactant was indeed washed off of the fiber and the surface of the fiber became more hydrophobic.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fiber; permanently wettable superabsorbents)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

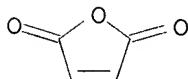
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 8 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:713087 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:262302
 TI Polymer-based injectable and swellable microspheres for dermal augmentation
 IN Vogel, Jean-Marie; Boschetti, Egisto
 PA Biosphere Medical, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

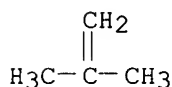
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001070132	A2	20010927	WO 2001-US8406	20010315 <--
	WO 2001070132	A3	20020523		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6436424	B1	20020820	US 2000-528990	20000320 <--
PRAI	US 2000-528990	A	20000320 <--		
AB	The present invention relates to injectable compns. comprising				

biocompatible, swellable, hydrophilic, non-toxic and substantially spherical microspheres and a biocompatible carrier for use in dermal augmentation. The present invention further relates to methods of dermal augmentation, particularly for the treatment of skin contour deficiencies, using the injectable compns. For example, microspheres were prepd. from (a) 58 g of sodium chloride and 27 g of sodium acetate in 100 mL of water, (b) 400 mL of glycerol, (c) monomers, i.e, 90 g of N-tris-hydroxymethylmethylacrylamide, 35 mg of diethylaminoethylacrylamide and 10 g of N,N-methylenebis-acrylamide, and (d) gelatin, under heating at 60-70.degree.. The total vol. of the mixt. was adjusted to 980 mL by addn. of hot water and then 20 mL of a 70 mg/mL ammonium persulfate soln. and 4 mL of N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine were added. This soln. was poured into paraffin oil at 50-70.degree. under stirring. After a few minutes, the polymn. reaction of acrylic monomers is manifested by an increase of temp. The microspheres are then recovered by decanting, washed carefully, screened and sterilized in an autoclave in a buffered medium. The microspheres, after screen calibration, possess the characteristics desired for dermal augmentation, including a marked cationic charge and an effective adhesion agent (gelatin or denatured collagen).

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of polymeric injectable and swellable microspheres for dermal augmentation)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

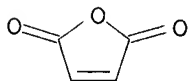
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



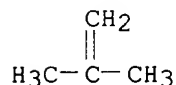
L95 ANSWER 9 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:489934 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:97521
 TI Poly(vinylamine)-based superabsorbent gels
 IN Mitchell, Michael A.; Beihoffer, Thomas W.; Sultana, Raffat S.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,194,631.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 11
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	US 2001007064	A1	20010705	US 2000-746177	20001222 <--
	US 5981689	A	19991109	US 1997-974119	19971119 <--
	US 6194631	B1	20010227	US 1998-179554	19981028 <--
	US 2002007166	A1	20020117	US 2001-875593	20010606 <--
PRAI	US 1997-974119	A2	19971119 <--		
	US 1998-179554	A2	19981028 <--		
	US 1998-179553	A3	19981028 <--		
	US 2000-551963	A2	20000419 <--		
	US 2000-746177	A2	20001222 <--		
AB	Bi-component superabsorbent materials are disclosed. The superabsorbent materials comprise a mixt. of 20-40% poly(vinylamine) polymer or other basic resin and about 60-80% of an acidic water-absorbing polymer, e.g., polyacrylic acid. Thus, a polyvinylamine gel was obtained by the polymn. of N-vinylformamide followed by the redn. of the resulting poly(N-vinylformamide). Crosslinked polyacrylic acid gels were prepd. and the above 2 gels were extruded sep., dried and converted to granules. The absorbent properties of the gels were detd.				
IT	26426-80-2				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (poly(vinylamine)-based superabsorbent gels)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

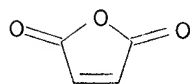
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 10 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:472537 HCAPLUS

DN 135:66288

TI High permeability, low absorption capacity polymers for personal-care articles

IN Weir, Joseph L.; Buchholz, Fredric L.; Christensen, Stephen B.; Graham, Andrew T.

PA Dow Chemical Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

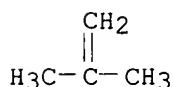
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----

PI WO 2001045758 A1 20010628 WO 2000-US35082 20001221 <--
W: CN, JP, KR, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, TR
PRAI US 1999-173016P P 19991223 <--
AB An improved process is described for the prepn. of superabsorbent polymers having high gel bed permeability and low absorption capacity, and the polymers prepd. by the process. More specifically, the process is a process for the prepn. of water-swellable, water-insol. polymer particles having high gel bed permeability and low absorption capacity, the process comprising crosslinking the polymer using at least 2 covalent crosslinking agents under conditions such that there is formed a polymer which is substantially uniformly crosslinked and which has a gel bed permeability of at least 5×10^{-9} cm² and an absorption capacity of less than 26 g/g. The present invention includes articles contg. the high permeability and low absorption capacity polymer. Thus, a polymer gel was prepd. from ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate (Sartomer-9035) and acrylic acid and crosslinked with glycerol. The gel bed permeability was 7×10^{-9} cm².
IT **26426-80-2**, Maleic anhydride-isobutylene copolymer
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(high permeability and low absorption capacity polymers for personal-care articles)
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

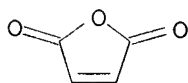
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

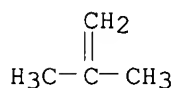
L95 ANSWER 11 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:434912 HCAPLUS
DN 135:51148
TI Superabsorbent polymers having a slow rate of absorption
IN Wilson, Larry R.
PA The Dow Chemical Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001041818	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US31487	20001116 <--
	W: CN, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
PRAI	US 1999-455926	A	19991207	<--	
AB	Superabsorbent polymers having a slow rate of absorption, and a process for their prepn. The superabsorbent polymer has a slow rate of absorption, is crosslinked with a covalent crosslinking agent and the metal of a polyvalent metal coordination compd., has the metal of the coordination compd. distributed essentially homogeneously throughout the polymer, and has an Absorption Rate Index of at least 5 min. Prep. water-swallowable, water-insol. polymer particles having a slow rate of water absorption by polymg. a monomer in the presence of a covalent crosslinking agent and a polyvalent metal coordination compd. under conditions such that there is formed a polymer having reversible cationic crosslinks and such that the metal is distributed essentially homogeneously throughout the polymer particles. Al citrate complex was prepd. and added to a highly ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate and Versenex 80.				
IT	26426-80-2D, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, derivs. RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use) ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (superabsorbent polymers having a slow rate of absorption)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

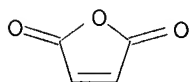
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 12 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:434818 HCAPLUS

DN 135:37226

TI Tartar control denture adhesive compositions

IN Rajaiah, Jayanth N.; Gilday-weber, Kimberly Ann; Ernst, Lisa Catron; White, Donald James, Jr.; Glandorf, William Michael

PA The Procter + Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

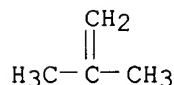
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001041712	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US33414	20001208 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 1999-169702P	P	19991208	<--	
AB	The present invention relates to a non-aq. denture adhesive compn. comprising a safe and effective adhesive amt. of a denture adhesive, a safe and effective amt. of an anticalculus agent; and non-aq. denture adhesive carrier; wherein the anticalculus agent is a material effective in reducing calcium phosphate mineral deposition related to calculus formation. The present invention further relates to a method of delivering an anticalculus agent to the oral cavity and teeth, by applying the above compn. to dentures, directly to the oral cavity, or applying it to both, and thereafter securing the dentures to the oral cavity. A denture cream contained white mineral oil 23.93, petrolatum 19.8, Na CMC 20, silica 1.14, Opatint Red dye 0.06, alkyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer salts 33, tetrasodium pyrophosphate 2.05 parts.				
IT	26426-80-2, Maleic anhydride-isobutylene copolymer RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tartar-control denture adhesives contg. polymeric gums and anticalculus agents in nonaq. carriers)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

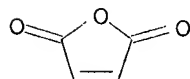
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

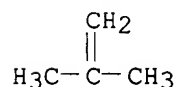
L95 ANSWER 13 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:434817 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:37225
 TI Tartar control denture adhesive compositions
 IN Rajaiah, Jayanth N.; Gilday-weber, Kimberly Ann; Ernst, Lisa Catron
 PA The Procter + Gamble Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001041711	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US33413	20001208 <--
	W: AÉ, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 1999-169703P	P	19991208 <--		
AB	The present invention relates to a non-aq. denture adhesive compn. comprising a safe and effective adhesive amt. of a denture adhesive; a safe and effective amt. of an anticalculus agent; and a non-aq. denture adhesive carrier; wherein the anticalculus agent is a material effective in reducing calcium phosphate mineral deposition related to calculus formation. The present invention further relates to a method of delivering an anticalculus agent to the oral cavity and teeth, by applying the above compn. to dentures, directly to the oral cavity, or applying it to both, and thereafter securing the dentures to the oral cavity. A denture cream contained white mineral oil 23.93, white petrolatum 19.8, Na CMC 20, colloidal silica 1.14, colors (Opatint Red Dye) 0.06, alkyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride (or maleic acid) copolymer Zn salts 33, and maleic anhydride-ethylene copolymer Na salt 2.05 parts.				
IT	26426-80-2D, Maleic anhydride-isobutylene copolymer, salts RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tartar-control denture adhesives contg. polymers and anticalculus agents and nonaq. carriers)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

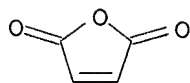
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

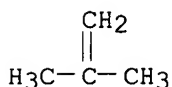
L95 ANSWER 14 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:372371 HCAPLUS
DN 134:371868
TI Multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles
IN Beihoffer, Thomas W.; Mitchell, Michael A.
PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO U.S., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 974,125.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 6235965	B1	20010522	US 1998-120674	19980722	<--
	US 6072101	A	20000606	US 1997-974125	19971119	<--
	US 6222091	B1	20010424	US 1998-179553	19981028	<--
	CA 2310691	AA	19990527	CA 1998-2310691	19981111	<--
	WO 9925393	A2	19990527	WO 1998-US24006	19981111	<--
	WO 9925393	A3	19990902			
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9915221	A1	19990607	AU 1999-15221	19981111	<--
	EP 1042013	A2	20001011	EP 1998-959417	19981111	<--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 9814686	A	20011120	BR 1998-14686	19981111	<--
	JP 2001523733	T2	20011127	JP 2000-520826	19981111	<--
	ZA 9810461	A	19990517	ZA 1998-10461	19981116	<--
	US 6342298	B1	20020129	US 1999-273878	19990322	<--
	US 6392116	B1	20020521	US 2000-551963	20000419	<--
	FI 2000001087	A	20000628	FI 2000-1087	20000509	<--
	NO 2000002546	A	20000620	NO 2000-2546	20000518	<--
	US 2001001312	A1	20010517	US 2000-742593	20001221	<--
	US 2001029358	A1	20011011	US 2001-849845	20010504	<--
	US 6376072	B2	20020423	US 2001-860095	20010517	<--
	US 2001044612	A1	20011122	US 2001-880497	20010613	<--
PRAI	US 1997-974125	A2	19971119			<--
	US 1998-120674	A2	19980722			<--
	US 1998-179553	A	19981028			<--
	WO 1998-US24006	W	19981111			<--
	US 1999-273878	A3	19990322			<--
	US 2000-500205	A1	20000208			<--
AB	Multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles are disclosed. The multicomponent particles comprise at least one acidic water-absorbing resin and at least one basic water-absorbing resin. Each particle contains at least one microdomain of the acidic resin in contact with, or in close proximity to, at least one microdomain of the basic resin. A superabsorbent was prep'd. comprising poly(acrylic acid) and poly(dimethylaminoethylacrylamide).					

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

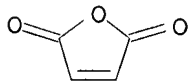
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 15 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:360655 HCAPLUS
 DN 134:371861
 TI Multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles
 IN Mitchell, Michael A.; Beihoffer, Thomas W.; Rausch, Kimberly A.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 179,553.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001001312	A1	20010517	US 2000-742593	20001221 <--
	US 6072101	A	20000606	US 1997-974125	19971119 <--
	US 6235965	B1	20010522	US 1998-120674	19980722 <--
	US 6222091	B1	20010424	US 1998-179553	19981028 <--
	US 2001044612	A1	20011122	US 2001-880497	20010613 <--
PRAI	US 1997-974125	A2	19971119	<--	
	US 1998-120674	A2	19980722	<--	
	US 1998-179553	A2	19981028	<--	
	US 2000-500205	A1	20000208	<--	

AB Multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles are disclosed. The multicomponent particles comprise at least one acidic water-absorbing resin and at least one basic water-absorbing resin. Each particle contains about 20 to about 40, by wt., of the basic resin, based on the total wt. of the acidic resin and basic resin present in the particle. Blends of multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles with particles of a second water-absorbing resin also are disclosed. Improved diaper cores contg. particles of the multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles also

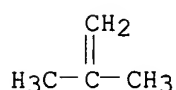
are disclosed. A multicomponent superabsorbent polymer fiber was prepd. by twisting together a poly(acrylic acid) fiber and poly(vinylamine) fiber.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: DEV (Device component use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

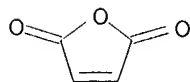
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 16 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2001:145295 HCAPLUS
 DN 134:198133
 TI Poly(vinylamine)-based superabsorbent gels and method of manufacturing the same
 IN Mitchell, Michael A.; Beihoffer, Thomas W.; Trzupek, Leticia L.; Darlington, Jerald W., Jr.; Anderson, Mark
 PA Amcol International Corporation, USA
 SO U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,981,689.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6194631	B1	20010227	US 1998-179554	19981028 <--
	US 5981689	A	19991109	US 1997-974119	19971119 <--
	CA 2310675	AA	19990527	CA 1998-2310675	19981111 <--
	WO 9925745	A1	19990527	WO 1998-US24007	19981111 <--
	W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	AU 9913964	A1	19990607	AU 1999-13964	19981111 <--
	EP 1034194	A1	20000913	EP 1998-957789	19981111 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

BR 9814680	A	20001003	BR 1998-14680	19981111	<--
JP 2001523737	T2	20011127	JP 2000-521124	19981111	<--
ZA 9810466	A	19990517	ZA 1998-10466	19981116	<--
US 6121409	A	20000919	US 1999-290834	19990413	<--
FI 2000001106	A	20000629	FI 2000-1106	20000510	<--
NO 2000002547	A	20000613	NO 2000-2547	20000518	<--
US 2001007064	A1	20010705	US 2000-746177	20001222	<--
US 2002007166	A1	20020117	US 2001-875593	20010606	<--
PRAI US 1997-974119	A2	19971119	<--		
US 1998-179553	A3	19981028	<--		
US 1998-179554	A	19981028	<--		
WO 1998-US24007	W	19981111	<--		
US 2000-551963	A2	20000419	<--		
US 2000-746177	A2	20001222	<--		

AB Poly(vinylamine)-based superabsorbent gels are disclosed. The superabsorbent gels either comprise a mixt. of a poly(vinylamine) polymer and an acidic water-absorbing polymer, like polyacrylic acid, or comprise a salt of a poly(vinylamine) polymer. An improved method of prepg. poly(vinylamine), and improved diaper cores, also are disclosed. For example, a bicomponent superabsorbent core for diapers contained polyvinylamine/polyacrylic acid (70 % neutralized) at the ratio of 50 to 50 and fluff.

IT **26426-80-2**, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (poly(vinylamine)-based superabsorbent gels for diapers)

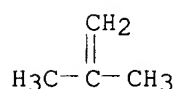
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

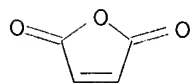
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 17 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:102060 HCAPLUS

DN 134:121002

TI Crosslinked polymer-based multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles

IN Beihoffer, Thomas W.; Mitchell, Michael A.

PA Amcol International Corp., USA
 SO U.S., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,072,101.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6159591	A	20001212	US 1998-115847	19980715 <--
	US 6072101	A	20000606	US 1997-974125	19971119 <--
	ZA 9810461	A	19990517	ZA 1998-10461	19981116 <--
	US 2001044612	A1	20011122	US 2001-880497	20010613 <--
PRAI	US 1997-974125	A2	19971119 <--		
	US 2000-500205	A1	20000208 <--		

OS MARPAT 134:121002

AB Multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles are disclosed. The multicomponent particles comprise at least one acidic water-absorbing resin and at least one basic water-absorbing resin. Each particle contains at least 1 microdomain of the acidic resin in contact with, or in close proximity to, at least 1 microdomain of the basic resin. Thus, a a rubbery polymer gel was obtained from acrylic acid and methylenebisacrylamide, sodium persulfate, and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropanone. Superabsorbent gel particles were prepd. by using the above polymer.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinked polymer-based multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles)

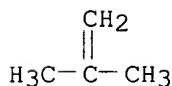
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

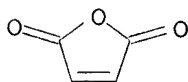
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 18 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:790369 HCAPLUS

DN 133:355299

TI Superabsorbent polymer containing odor controlling compounds

IN Mandell, Kathleen; Darlington, Jerald W., Jr.; Tomlin, Anthony S.

PA Amcol International Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

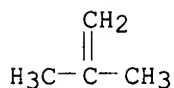
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000066187	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US8341	20000329 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6229062	B1	20010508	US 1999-301634	19990429 <--
	BR 2000010091	A	20020108	BR 2000-10091	20000329 <--
	EP 1173234	A1	20020123	EP 2000-921499	20000329 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	US 1999-301634	A	19990429 <--		
	WO 2000-US8341	W	20000329 <--		
AB	An odor-controlling superabsorbent polymer has an odor-controlling compd. homogeneously distributed therein. The odor-controlling compd. is a material selected from the group consisting of a cyclodextrin compd., an amphoteric surfactant, a water-insol. phosphate, triclosan, and mixts. thereof. A mixt. contg. acrylic acid, methylenebisacrylamide, and methylated .beta.-cyclodextrin was polyemd.				
IT	26426-80-2 , Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer RL: DEV (Device component use); POF (Polymer in formulation); THU (Therapeutic use) ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (superabsorbent polymer contg. odor controlling compds.)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

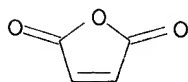
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



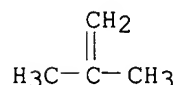
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AN 2000:666811 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:256868
 TI Color-stable superabsorbent polymer composition
 IN Carrico, Peter W.; Eckert, David
 PA Amcol International Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000055245	A1	20000921	WO 2000-US5994	20000308 <--
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1169379	A1	20020109	EP 2000-917789	20000308 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	US 6359049	B1	20020319	US 2000-523345	20000310 <--
PRAI	US 1999-123958P	P	19990312 <--		
	WO 2000-US5994	W	20000308 <--		
AB	A color-stable superabsorbent polymer compn. having long-term color stability, and methods of manufg. the compn., are disclosed. The superabsorbent polymer compn. contains an inorg. reducing agent and an optional metal salt, and resists color degrdn. during periods of extended storage, even at an elevated temp. and humidity. The color-stable compns. can be incorporated into articles such as bandages, diapers, sanitary napkins, etc. A polymer was prepd. from acrylic acid, and methylenebisacrylamide and Mg sulfate and(or) Na hypophosphite were incorporated to impart color stability.				
IT	26426-80-2 , Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use) ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (color-stable superabsorbent polymer compn.)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

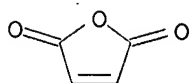
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 20 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:290885 HCAPLUS

DN 132:313344

TI Gel type vapor release device

IN Hurry, Simon; Williams, Jonathan L.

PA Firmenich S.A., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

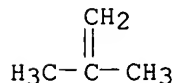
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000024435	A1	20000504	WO 1999-IB1721	19991020 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1123121	A1	20010816	EP 1999-947809	19991020 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 2001030243	A1	20011018	US 2001-837910	20010419 <--
PRAI	WO 1998-IB1700	W	19981022 <--		
	WO 1999-IB1721	W	19991020 <--		
AB	The present invention is drawn to a device for perfuming ambient air or closed spaces. The said device comprises water or an appropriate hydrophilic solvent contg. said volatile active ingredient and an absorbing material chosen from superabsorbents, starch based systems, chem. modified cellulose and natural gum and which are capable of forming a gel with water or said hydrophilic solvent, both components being adapted to be mixed with each other in order to achieve the diffusion of said volatile ingredient from the said gel. The components are mixed with each other to form said gel from which the perfume or a deodorizing or sanitizing agent, or an insect repellent, diffuses uniformly and over a prolonged period of time into the surrounding air. A gel compn. was prepd. contg. deionized water 92, perfume 3, nonionic surfactant 3, Salsorb 2% and water sol. dye trace.				
IT	26426-80-2 , Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (gel type vapor release device)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

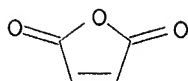
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 21 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:113123 HCAPLUS

DN 132:156518

TI Derivatized polymers of .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride alkyl half-ester
or full acid for hair sprays

IN Ulmer, Herbert W.; Gillece, Timothy; Katirgis, John A.; Foltis, Linda C.;
Blaine, April

PA ISP Investments Inc., USA

SO U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,869,695.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 5

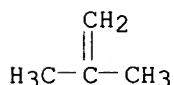
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6025501	A	20000215	US 1998-103856	19980624 <--
	US 5869695	A	19990209	US 1997-845669	19970425 <--
	WO 9849143	A1	19981105	WO 1998-US4240	19980304 <--
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
	DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,				
	KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,				
	NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,				
	UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,				
	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,				
	GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 9967216	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US9430	19990429 <--
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
	DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,				
	KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,				
	MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,				
	TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,				
	ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,				
	CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9937749	A1	20000110	AU 1999-37749	19990429 <--
	EP 1098877	A1	20010516	EP 1999-920192	19990429 <--
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI				
	JP 2002518554	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555870	19990429 <--
PRAI	US 1997-845669	A2	19970425 <--		
	WO 1998-US4240	W	19980304 <--		
	US 1998-103386	A	19980624 <--		
	US 1998-103856	A	19980624 <--		
	US 1998-104309	A	19980624 <--		
	WO 1999-US9430	W	19990429 <--		
AB	Derivatized polymers of .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride alkyl half-ester or full acid, preferably the isobutylene compd., optionally with repeat				

units of maleamic acid and/or its corresponding maleimide therein are described. These polymers are useful as fixatives in personal care products, such as hair spray compns., particularly as one-phase, low VOC formulations in pump and aerosol systems, and in anhyd., alc., aq.-alc. and in high hydrocarbon tolerant solvent formulations. In use, these hair spray compns. dry down to form clear, continuous and defectless films. Poly(isobutylene-maleic anhydride) (I) was prepd. by the copolymn. of isobutylene with maleic anhydride. A hydroalcoholic aerosol hair spray contained SD alc. 40B 200 52.50, imidized I 12.50 (40% solids, 27% H2O, 33% EtOH) di-Me ether 35.00, and resin solids 5%.

IT **26426-80-2P**, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (derivatized polymers of olefin-maleic anhydride alkyl half-ester or full acid for hair sprays)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

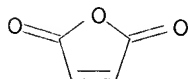
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 22 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1999:819348 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:54590
 TI Derivatized polymers of .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride for cosmetic formulations
 IN Ulmer, Herbert W.; Gillece, Timothy; Katirgis, John A.; Foltis, Linda C.; Blaine, April
 PA Isp Investments Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 5

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9967216	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US9430	19990429 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,				

MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
 TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 5886194 A 19990323 US 1998-103386 19980624 <--
 US 5959122 A 19990928 US 1998-104309 19980624 <--
 US 6025501 A 20000215 US 1998-103856 19980624 <--
 AU 9937749 A1 20000110 AU 1999-37749 19990429 <--
 EP 1098877 A1 20010516 EP 1999-920192 19990429 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, FI

JP 2002518554 T2 20020625 JP 2000-555870 19990429 <--
 PRAI US 1998-103386 A 19980624 <--
 US 1998-103856 A 19980624 <--
 US 1998-104309 A 19980624 <--
 US 1997-845669 A2 19970304 <--
 WO 1998-US4240 W 19980304 <--
 WO 1999-US9430 W 19990429 <--

AB Derivatized polymers of .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride alkyl half-ester or full acid, preferably the isobutylene compd., optionally with repeat units of maleamic acid and/or its corresponding maleimide are described. These polymers are useful as fixatives in personal care products, such as hair spray compns., particularly as 1-phase, low VOC formulations in pump and aerosol systems, and in anhyd., alc., aq.-alc. and in high hydrocarbon tolerant solvent formulations. These hair spray compns. dry down to form clear, continuous and defectless films. Maleic anhydride was mixed with decanoyl peroxide as initiator, octadecyl vinyl ether as suspending agent and pentane as solvent in a sealed reactor under N. The reactor was heated to 80.degree. over a 30-min period. At 80.degree., isobutylene monomer was fed into the reactor over a 4-h period. The resultant product was a finely divided, off-white slurry of poly(isobutylene-maleic anhydride) copolymer in pentane. The above polymer was allowed to with octadecylamine in EtOH at 50-100.degree.. On cooling, the polymer had an acid no. of 225 mg KOH/g polymer. A single-phase hydroalc. aerosol hair spray formulation contained anhyd. alc. 52.50, the above polymer (40% solids, 27% H2O, and 33% EtOH) 12.50, and di-Me ether 35.00%.

IT 26426-80-2DP, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, reaction products with primary amines

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (derivatized polymers of .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride for cosmetic formulations)

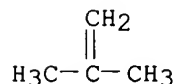
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

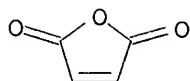
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

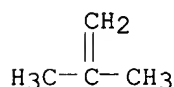
CMF C4 H2 O3



IT 26426-80-2P, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (derivatized polymers of .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride for cosmetic
 formulations)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

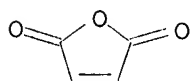
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 23 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:350611 HCAPLUS

DN 131:6027

TI Multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles and materials, especially
 diapers, containing them

IN Beihoffer, Thomas W.; Mitchell, Michael A.; Anderson, Mark; Tomlin,
 Anthony S.

PA Amcol International Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9925393	A2	19990527	WO 1998-US24006	19981111 <--
	WO 9925393	A3	19990902		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
 DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE,
 KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
 MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
 TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,

FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6072101	A	20000606	US 1997-974125	19971119	<--
US 6235965	B1	20010522	US 1998-120674	19980722	<--
US 6222091	B1	20010424	US 1998-179553	19981028	<--
CA 2310691	AA	19990527	CA 1998-2310691	19981111	<--
AU 9915221	A1	19990607	AU 1999-15221	19981111	<--
EP 1042013	A2	20001011	EP 1998-959417	19981111	<--

. R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

BR 9814686	A	20011120	BR 1998-14686	19981111	<--
JP 2001523733	T2	20011127	JP 2000-520826	19981111	<--
FI 2000001087	A	20000628	FI 2000-1087	20000509	<--
NO 2000002546	A	20000620	NO 2000-2546	20000518	<--
US 2001044612	A1	20011122	US 2001-880497	20010613	<--

PRAI: US 1997-974125 A 19971119 <--
US 1998-120674 A 19980722 <--
US 1998-179553 A 19981028 <--
WO 1998-US24006 W 19981111 <--
US 2000-500205 A1 20000208 <--

OS MARPAT 131:6027

AB Title superabsorbent gel particles (SAP) comprise at least one acidic water-absorbing resin and at least one basic water-absorbing resin. Each particle contains at least one microdomain of the acidic resin in contact with, or in close proximity to, at least one microdomain of the basic resin. The SAP can be blended with a second water-absorbing resin. Thus, 133 g rubbery gel prep. from 270 g acrylic acid and 0.4 g methylenebisacrylamide was cut into pieces, extruded, mixed with 50 g dry particles prep. from 125 g N-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)acrylamide and 0.6 g methylenebisacrylamide, the mixt. extruded 3 times, dried 16 h at 60.degree., milled, and surface-treated with a soln. of ethylene glycol diglycidyl ether (I) 0.15, propylene glycol 7.88, and deionized water 1.97 g to 600 ppm I. The surface-crosslinked above compn. showed absorption under no load 17.2 after 1 h and 34.1 after 3 h, and absorption under load 20.1 after 1 h at 0.28 psi, 17.2 after 1 h at 0.7 psi, 24.7 after 3 h at 0.28 psi, and 10.7 after 3 h at 0.7 psi, compared with 45.2, 48.0, 11.0, 10.9, 14.8, and 14.4, resp., when the compn. was not surface-treated and crosslinked.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acidic component; multicomponent superabsorbent gel particles and materials, esp. diapers, contg. them)

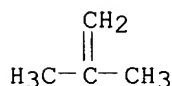
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

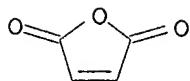
CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 24 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:215549 HCAPLUS

DN 130:242122

TI Hydroxyamino-derivatized polymers of olefin-maleic anhydride

IN Ulmer, Herbert W.; Gillece, Timothy; Katirgis, John A.

PA ISP Investments Inc., USA

SO U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 845,669.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

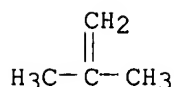
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5886194	A	19990323	US 1998-103386	19980624 <--
	US 5869695	A	19990209	US 1997-845669	19970425 <--
	WO 9967216	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US9430	19990429 <--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9937749	A1	20000110	AU 1999-37749	19990429 <--
	EP 1098877	A1	20010516	EP 1999-920192	19990429 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
	JP 2002518554	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555870	19990429 <--
PRAI	US 1997-845669	A2	19970304 <--		
	US 1998-103386	A	19980624 <--		
	US 1998-103856	A	19980624 <--		
	US 1998-104309	A	19980624 <--		
	WO 1999-US9430	W	19990429 <--		
AB	This invention describes hydroxyamino-derivatized polymers of .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride in the form of their maleimide, maleamic acid and .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride half-acid/half ester or full acid repeat units process for making same. The polymers are made by reacting an .alpha.-olefin-maleic anhydride, half-acid/half-ester or full acid with a hydroxy contg. .alpha.-unsubstituted primary amine in aq. or aq. alc. soln. at a temp. of about 60.degree.-160.degree. C. during a reaction period of about 1-25 h. Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymers was treated with N-butylamine and ethanolamine in EtOH to give a polymer with a predominance of maleimide repeating units over maleamic acid units.				
IT	26426-80-2DP, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, aminolyzed RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (hydroxyamino-derivatized polymers of olefin-maleic anhydride)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

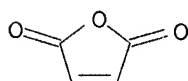
CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 25 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:424143 HCAPLUS

DN 129:72254

TI Absorbent articles with odor control system

IN Trinh, Toan

PA Procter & Gamble Co., USA; Trinh, Toan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

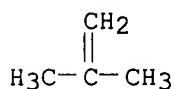
DT Patent

LA English

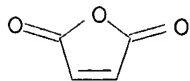
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9826808	A2	19980625	WO 1997-US22576	19971209 <--
	W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	AU 9855972	A1	19980715	AU 1998-55972	19971209 <--
	AU 739247	B2	20011004		
	EP 946209	A2	19991006	EP 1997-952337	19971209 <--
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI	
PRAI	US 1996-33649P	P	19961217 <--		
	WO 1997-US22576	W	19971209 <--		
AB	The present invention comprises compns. and articles such as catamenials, diapers, pantliners, adult incontinence garments, and underarm shields which minimize odor caused by body fluids and which optionally provide a pleasant scent signal to indicate that the odor is being removed. The odor control is provided by a combination of (1) material that inhibits the formation of odor that has at least one attribute selected from the group consisting of antimicrobial activity, urease inhibition activity, pH adjustment activity, and mixts. thereof; and (2) odor-absorbing material for objectionable odor mols. selected from the group consisting of: cyclodextrin; zeolite; activated carbon; kieselguhr; acid salt forming materials; and mixts. thereof. The scent signal is provided by cyclodextrin/perfume inclusion complexes and/or matrix perfume microcapsules to assure the wearer that the product is working.				

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (absorbent articles with odor control system)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2
 CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 26 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1998:324961 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:14214
 TI Methods and articles for the detection of nitric oxide in fluid media
 using semipermeable membrane bags containing nitric oxide-trapping agents
 IN Lai, Ching-San
 PA Medinox, Inc., USA; Lai, Ching-San
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9820336	A1	19980514	WO 1997-US19119	19971020	<--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5885842	A	19990323	US 1996-745678	19961108	<--
	AU 9748265	A1	19980529	AU 1997-48265	19971020	<--
	AU 722709	B2	20000810			
	CN 1258354	A	20000628	CN 1997-199504	19971020	<--
	EP 1012597	A1	20000628	EP 1997-911028	19971020	<--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001507789	T2	20010612	JP 1998-521466	19971020	<--
	US 6306609	B1	20011023	US 1999-274718	19990322	<--

KR 2000053120 A 20000825 KR 1999-704045 19990507 <--
 PRAI US 1996-745678 A1 19961108 <--
 WO 1997-US19119 W 19971020

OS MARPAT 129:14214

AB Non-invasive methods have been developed for the measurement of NO levels in a variety of fluid media, e.g., in mammalian fluids. A semi-permeable membrane bag contg. a nitric oxide-reacting substance is used to trap NO diffusing into the bag. The permeability of selected semi-permeable membranes to nitric oxide, but not to nitrate/nitrite, makes it possible for the semi-permeable membrane bags of the present invention to selectively collect NO, even in the presence of potentially competing species such as nitrate and nitrite. The simple, easy and non-invasive methods of the invention for the measurement of NO levels in fluid media will find a variety of uses, e.g., for diagnosis and monitoring of NO overprod. or underprod. that has been assocd. with many inflammatory and infectious diseases. A silicone membrane bag filled with a soln. of (N-methyl-D-glucamine dithiocarbamate)2-Fe complex [(MGD)2-Fe] was placed underneath the tongue of a volunteer. After one hour, the bag was rinsed with distd. water, and the soln. in the bag was transferred into an EPR quartz flat cell. The X-band EPR measurement was performed at room temp. The concn. of the [(MGD)2-Fe-NO] complex detected in the sample was estd. to be about 5.mu.M.

IT 28327-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic acid polymer

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);

ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(semipermeable membrane; nitric oxide detection in fluid media using semipermeable membrane bags contg. nitric oxide-trapping agents)

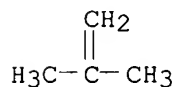
RN 28327-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



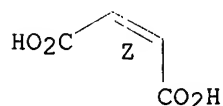
CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.



L95 ANSWER 27 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:293899 HCAPLUS

DN 126:268535

TI Transdermal administration of olanzapine

IN Jona, Janan; Joshi, Priti; Ramdas, Asha

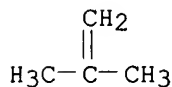
PA Cygnus, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9709985	A1	19970320	WO 1996-US14713	19960911 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI				
	AU 9670705	A1	19970401	AU 1996-70705	19960911 <--
PRAI	US 1995-528106		19950914 <--		
	WO 1996-US14713		19960911 <--		
AB	Transdermal administration of olanzapine and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addn. salts thereof is described. The method involves treating an individual suffering from or susceptible to psychosis, acute mania or mild anxiety states, particularly those afflicted with schizophrenia, by administering olanzapine or a salt thereof through the skin or mucosal tissue, for a time period and at an administration rate effective to alleviate the symptoms of the disease. The drug is administered along with a skin permeation enhancer selected from C2-6-alkanediols, fatty esters, fatty acids, and fatty alcs. Olanzapine was dissolved in a vehicle contg. 1,2-butanediol 90 and propylene glycol monolaurate 10 % and applied to human cadaver skin using a Franz diffusion cell to demonstrate effective skin flux.				
IT	26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (reservoir layer; transdermal administration of olanzapine)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

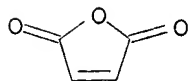
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



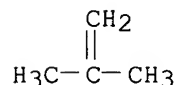
DN 126:268534
 TI High capacity, superabsorbent drug reservoirs for use in transdermal drug delivery systems
 IN Chen, Tung-Fen; Chiang, Chia-Ming; Jona, Janan; Joshi, Priti; Ramdas, Asha
 PA Cygnus, Inc., USA; Chen, Tung-Fen; Chiang, Chia-Ming; Jona, Janan; Joshi, Priti; Ramdas, Asha
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9709971	A2	19970320	WO 1996-US14784	19960913 <--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG			
	AU 9672388	A1	19970401	AU 1996-72388	19960913 <--
PRAI	US 1995-528655		19950914 <--		
	US 1995-582843		19951229 <--		
	WO 1996-US14784		19960913 <--		
AB	High capacity drug reservoirs are provided for incorporation into transdermal drug delivery systems. The drug reservoirs are comprised of a superabsorbent material, typically a crosslinked polymer, which is capable of absorbing an amt. of drug formulation corresponding to at least 15 g formulation per g of material. Methods for making and using transdermal systems contg. such reservoirs are provided as well. Olanzapine was dissolved in a vehicle contg. lauric acid 10, Me laurate 45, and 1,2-butanediol 45 % and absorbed onto a highly absorbent maleic anhydride-isobutylene copolymer film. The samples were cut and applied to human cadaver skin using a Franz diffusion cell to demonstrate effective skin fluxes.				
IT	26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (superabsorbent drug reservoirs for use in transdermal drug delivery systems)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

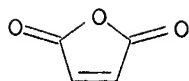
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 29 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:756236 HCAPLUS

DN 126:22788

TI Gel deodorant compositions based on a soap gelling agent

IN Trandai, Angie; Jevtitch, Milan Marcel; Phan, Dean Van; Warner, Paulette Liburd

PA Procter and Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

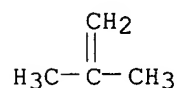
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9632091	A2	19961017	WO 1996-US4969	19960411 <--
	W: CZ, HU				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5585092	A	19961217	US 1995-421644	19950413 <--
	EP 820271	A1	19980128	EP 1996-912670	19960411 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1995-421644		19950413 <--		
	WO 1996-US4969		19960411 <--		
AB	The present invention relates to a gel deodorant compn. comprising: (a) 0.001-50 wt.% of deodorant active compd., fragrance, or combination thereof; (b) 0.01-15 wt.% of a soap gelling agent selected from the group consisting of salts of C12-40 fatty acids, and combinations thereof; (c) 3-50 wt.% of glycerol, a polymer of glycerol, wherein said polymer has av. mol. wt. of .ltoreq. 800, or combinations thereof; (d) 5-70 wt.% of one or more low mol. wt. polyoxyethylene compds. having a structure R-(-OCH2CH2-)n-OR1; n = 2-8; R, R1 = H, alkyl, C(O)R2; R2 = H, alkyl; and (e) 8-75 wt.% of water; wherein said compn. contains no more than about 15 wt.% propylene glycol. Triclosan is used as a deodorant active ingredient. 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy-diphenyl ether.				
IT	26426-80-2 , Fibersorb SA 7200H				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(gel deodorant compns. based on soap gelling agents)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

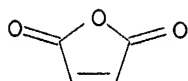
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 30 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:464554 HCAPLUS

DN 125:123264

TI Shelf-stable skin cleansing liquid with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and crystalline ethylene glycol fatty acid ester

IN Kacher, Mark Leslie; Dixon, Thomas Jefferson; Koczwara, Constance Sagel; Tollens, Fernando Ray; Schmidt, Robert Raymond; Evans, Marcus Wayne; Geary, Nicholas William

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9617592	A2	19960613	WO 1995-US15674	19951201 <--
	W: BR, CA, CN, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2207031	AA	19960613	CA 1995-2207031	19951201 <--
	EP 796084	A2	19970924	EP 1995-942536	19951201 <--
	EP 796084	B1	19990506		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	BR 9509865	A	19970930	BR 1995-9865	19951201 <--
	CN 1169112	A	19971231	CN 1995-196673	19951201 <--
	AT 179595	E	19990515	AT 1995-942536	19951201 <--
	JP 11507323	T2	19990629	JP 1995-517676	19951201 <--
	US 5674511	A	19971007	US 1996-722699	19960930 <--
PRAI	US 1994-350368		19941206 <--		
	WO 1995-US15674		19951201 <--		

AB The title cleansing liq. can provide good cleansing, lather, and good sensory feel and yet provides a lipid-moisturizing benefit via deposition of the lipid on the skin of the user. The liq. compn. is stable and on a macro scale is homogeneous. The dual cleansing and lipid-moisturizing liq. compn. comprises: (1) 5-30 parts lipid skin-moisturizing agent; (2) 1-15 parts ethylene glycol fatty acid ester as stabilizer; (3) 0.05-3 parts water-dispersible gel-forming polymer; (4) 5-30 parts lathering synthetic surfactant; and (5) water. The synthetic surfactant and any soap has a combined crit. micelle concn. equil. surface tension value of 15-50, and the lathering skin cleansing liq. compn. has a lipid deposition value (LDV) of 5-1000 .mu.g lipid/cm2 of skin. Thus, ethylene glycol distearate (EGDS) was added to a mixt. of various surfactant types in water at 71.degree. to maximize solubilization of EGDS, and quickly cooled to 27-43.degree. to induce crystn. of EGDS. A cleanser contained K myristate 6.0, myristic acid 0.3, Na C12-14 alkyl glyceryl ether sulfonate 5.8, triethanolamine lauroyl sarcosinate 2.7, coco betaine 3.8, EGDS 4.2, Polyquaternium 10 0.25, petrolatum 13.6, mineral oil 3.4, glycerin 8.6, perfume 0.8, tetra-Na EDTA 0.15, DMDM hydantoin (preservative) 0.4, and H2O 49.9 parts.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene/maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(shelf-stable skin cleansing liq. with gel-forming polymer, lipid, and cryst. ethylene glycol fatty acid ester)

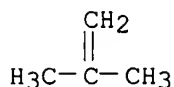
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

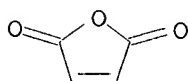
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 31 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:759114 HCAPLUS

DN 123:289313

TI Manufacture of cellular rubbers and cosmetic puffs therefrom

IN Fujimoto, Satoshi; Sugiyama, Masafumi

PA Nishikawa Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

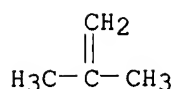
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5434194	A	19950718	US 1993-38515	19930329 <--
AB	Title rubber puffs are prepd. by mixing water with high water absorption resin to form hydrous gels, mixing the hydrous gels with rubbers, and press-foaming/vulcanizing. A SEPX 620U (silicone-modified ethylene-propylenedienomethylene rubber) compn. (A) contg. a peroxide and 3 phr hydrous KI gel was vulcanized to form a product with water absorption 16% and surface foam size 6 mm. A 0.5 phr azodicarbonamide-contg. A gave a product with water absorption 3% and surface foam size 0.8 mm.				
IT	26426-80-2, KI Gel				
	RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				
	(manuf. of cellular rubber cosmetic puffs from hydrous gel-contg. compns.)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

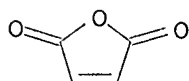
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 32 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:452245 HCAPLUS

DN 122:197069

TI Binder compositions and web materials formed thereby

IN Isaac, Robert Lewis; Cohen, Bernard

PA Kimberly-Clark Corp., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 639381	A1	19950222	EP 1994-111421	19940721 <--
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	US 5466518	A	19951114	US 1993-107490	19930817 <--
	CA 2111173	AA	19950218	CA 1993-2111173	19931210 <--
	JP 07070900	A2	19950314	JP 1994-185540	19940808 <--
	FR 2709055	B1	19970221	FR 1994-9983	19940812 <--
	GB 2281081	A1	19950222	GB 1994-16542	19940816 <--
	US 5576364	A	19961119	US 1995-446373	19950522 <--
PRAI	US 1993-107490		19930817 <--		

AB The present invention is directed toward a fibrous web having improved strength characteristics which, rapidly disintegrates when subjected to standardized agitation testing in the presence of water. The web includes a plurality of fibers joined together by a binder. The binder makes up 0.20-15% of the dry wt. of the web. The binder is formed from a blend of 10-40% of a water-dispersible polymer; 10-40% of an elastomeric latex **emulsion**; 20-40% of a xerogellant; and 5-20% of a plasticizing agent. The fibrous web is useful in the formation of disposable diapers and feminine care products which may be flushed down the toilet. For example, wet-laid webs of polyesters were dip satd. in a binder compn. contg. Sanwet IM5000P (as xerogellant), AQ55D (as water-dispersible polymer), Hystretch V-60 (as elastomeric latex), and glycerin (as plasticizing agent) and the resulting webs showed an increase in strength.

IT 55031-88-4

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(binder compns. for hydrodisintegratable fibrous web in manuf. of disposable diapers)

RN 55031-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, disodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

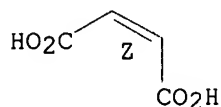
CM 1

CRN 371-47-1

CMF C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na

CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.

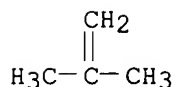


● 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



L95 ANSWER 33 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:708432 HCAPLUS

DN 121:308432

TI Absorbent articles for odor control with positive scent signal

IN Trinh, Toan; Brunner, Gordon Francis; Inglin, Thomas Alfred

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9422500	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US2857	19940317 <--
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2157465	AA	19941013	CA 1994-2157465	19940317 <--
	AU 9464470	A1	19941024	AU 1994-64470	19940317 <--
	AU 693091	B2	19980625		
	EP 691857	A1	19960117	EP 1994-912241	19940317 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1993-40705		19930331 <--		
	WO 1994-US2857		19940317 <--		
AB	The present invention relates to compns. and articles such as catamenials, diapers, panty liners, paper towels, adult incontinence garments, and underarm shields which minimize odor caused by body fluids and which provide a pleasant scent signal to indicate that the odor is being removed. This scent signal, provided by cyclodextrin/perfume inclusion complexes and/or matrix perfume microcapsules, assures the wearer that the				

product is working. For example, a volatile perfume compn. was formulated contg. .alpha.-pinene 5.0, cedar wood terpenes 20.0, dihydromyrcenol 10.0, eugenol 5.0, lavandin 15.0, lemon oil 10.0, orange terpenes 15.0, and Ph Et alc. 20%. The compn. was treated with .beta.-cyclodextrin to give an inclusion complex. An absorbent pad was prepd. from a homogeneous blend of Southern softwood 79, Vafor CP300-56 intermediate zeolite 20, and the above inclusion complex 1%.

IT 26426-80-2, Maleic anhydride-isobutylene copolymer

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(absorbent articles contg. moisture-activated encapsulated perfume and odor-controlling agent)

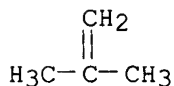
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

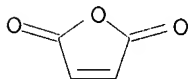
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 34 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:708431 HCAPLUS

DN 121:308431

TI Articles containing small particle size cyclodextrin for odor control

IN Trinh, Toan Nmn; Phan, Dean Van

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

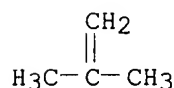
DT Patent

LA English

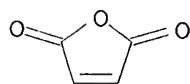
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9422501	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US2859	19940317 <--
	W:	AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN			
	RW:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2157464	AA	19941013	CA 1994-2157464	19940317 <--
	AU 9463663	A1	19941024	AU 1994-63663	19940317 <--
	AU 692441	B2	19980611		
	EP 691856	A1	19960117	EP 1994-910957	19940317 <--
	EP 691856	B1	20020605		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
 AT 218374 E 20020615 AT 1994-910957 19940317 <--
 US 5714445 A 19980203 US 1996-704319 19960912 <--
 PRAI US 1993-40822 A 19930331 <--
 WO 1994-US2859 W 19940317 <--
 US 1994-328645 B1 19941025 <--
 AB The present invention relates to compns. and articles such as catamenials, diapers, panty liners, paper towels, tissues, underarm shields, etc., which minimize odor caused from body fluids through the incorporation of an effective amt. of cyclodextrin, having a particle size of less than 12 .mu.m. Combinations of small particle size cyclodextrins with other odor-controlling materials are also disclosed. For example, a compn. for use as an absorbent pad in diapers and sanitary napkins comprised a substantially homogeneous blend of southern softwood kraft cellulose fibers 80 and small particle size .beta.-cyclodextrin 20%.
 IT 26426-80-2, Maleic anhydride-isobutylene copolymer
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (absorbent articles contg. small particle size cyclodextrin for odor control)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2
 CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 35 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1994:607641 HCAPLUS
 DN 121:207641
 TI Fibrous superabsorbent core having integrally attached hydrophobic facing layer
 IN Ahr, Nicholas A.; Ooten, David M.
 PA USA
 SO Statutory Invent. Regist., 4 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 608,083, abandoned.
 CODEN: SRXXEV
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

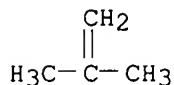
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 1298	H1	19940405	US 1992-893963	19920604 <--

PRAI US 1990-608083 19901101 <--
 AB Disposable absorbent pad for absorption of vaginal discharges comprises a fibrous superabsorbent core, and integrally attached hydrophobic facing layer, and an integrally attached impervious backsheet wherein the hydrophobic facing layer consists essentially of synthetic thermoplastic fibers, e.g., polyolefin, the absorbent core comprises .apprx.5-95% of superabsorbent fibers, e.g., isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, and .apprx.5-95% of thermoplastic fibers, and the impervious backsheet is formed by heat fusing a web consisting essentially of heat fusible fibers. The layers are bonded together using thermal bonding. The structures are suitable for use in disposable absorbent products, in particular, pantliners (no data).
 IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (fiber, in manuf. of disposable absorbent pad)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

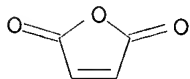
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 36 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1994:541775 HCAPLUS
 DN 121:141775
 TI Hydrodisintegratable material and products formed thereby.
 IN Cohen, Bernard; Jameson, Lee Kirby; Isaac, Robert Lewis
 PA Kimberly-Clark Corp., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 604730	A1	19940706	EP 1993-117425	19931027 <--
	EP 604730	B1	19991215		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	CA 2093050	AA	19940630	CA 1993-2093050	19930331 <--
	AU 9352312	A1	19940714	AU 1993-52312	19931210 <--
	AU 666591	B2	19960215		
	JP 06228443	A2	19940816	JP 1993-312373	19931214 <--
PRAI	US 1992-997797		19921229 <--		

AB The present invention is directed toward a material which, in the presence of water, rapidly disintegrates when subjected to standardized agitation testing. The material includes from about 7.5-85 wt.% of a water dispersible polymer; from about 7.5-85 wt.% of a xerogellant, and from about 7.5-20 wt.% of a plasticizing agent. The material may be formed into a thin film. The film is useful in the formation of disposable diapers and feminine care products which may be flushed down the toilet.

IT 55031-88-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrodisintegratable materials contg.)

RN 55031-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, disodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

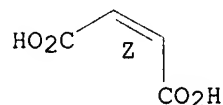
CM 1

CRN 371-47-1

CMF C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na

CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.

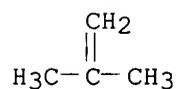


● 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



L95 ANSWER 37 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:227058 HCAPLUS

DN 120:227058

TI Method for cleaning a contact lens

IN Nakagawa, Akira

PA Tomei Sangyo K.K., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

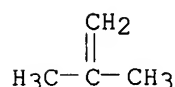
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 586741	A1	19940316	EP 1992-117835	19921019 <--
	EP 586741	B1	19980805		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 06095043	A2	19940408	JP 1992-268156	19920910 <--
	JP 3226347	B2	20011105		

AU 9227125 A1 19940421 AU 1992-27125 19921016 <--
 AU 651009 B2 19940707
 US 5314823 A 19940524 US 1992-963671 19921020 <--
 PRAI JP 1992-268156 A 19920910 <--
 AB A method for cleaning a contact lens comprises (1) dilg. an enzyme-contg. aq. soln. contg. an effective amt. of serine protease and 30-95% of glycerol with a dilg. soln. contg. 0.05-5% of an anionic surfactant having no polyoxyethylene glycol unit and 0.005-0.1% of ethylenediamine tetraacetate to obtain a treating soln. and (2) immersing a contact lens in the treating soln. For example, an enzyme soln. contg, glycerol 78, purified water 15.3, CaCl₂.2H₂O 0.01, triethanolamine 5, HCl 0.7, and Esperase 1.0% and a dilg. soln. contg. Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate 0.5, isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer 0.5, di-Na EDTA 0.01, and distd. water to 100g were formulated.
 IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (contact lens cleansing soln. contg. serine protease and)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

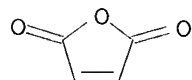
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

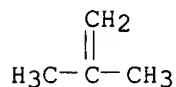
CMF C4 H2 O3



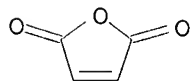
L95 ANSWER 38 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1993:540776 HCAPLUS
 DN 119:140776
 TI Method of treating water-insoluble superabsorbent materials
 IN Tsai, Chuan Ling
 PA Kimberly-Clark Corp., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 530517	A1	19930310	EP 1992-113221	19920803 <--
	EP 530517	B1	19980603		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	CA 2053733	AA	19930216	CA 1991-2053733	19911022 <--
	US 5206205	A	19930427	US 1991-800877	19911127 <--

ES 2117651 T3 19980816 ES 1992-113221 19920803 <--
 AU 9220960 A1 19930218 AU 1992-20960 19920811 <--
 AU 651233 B2 19940714
 JP 05194762 A2 19930803 JP 1992-217013 19920814 <--
 PRAI US 1991-745319 19910815 <--
 AB A H2O-insol. superabsorbent is treated at .gtoreq.125.degree. for a time
 sufficient to increase the 2-min. absorbency under load (AUL) .gtoreq.1
 g/g. Thus, an 0.16-g once-dried starch-grafted sodium polyacrylate
 (IM-5000P) (300-600 .mu.m) is heated at 170.degree. for 15 min. to give
 2-min. AUL of a 0.9-wt% NaCl soln. at 0.3 psi pressure 12.44 g vs. 2.75 g
 for the 2-min. AUL of the untreated sample.
 IT 26426-80-2, KI Gel
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (superabsorbents, heat treatment of, for increased absorbency under
 load)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2
 CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 39 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1993:525277 HCAPLUS
 DN 119:125277
 TI Manufacture of high absorbent composite with fibrous materials and
 particulate absorbents
 IN Veith, Michael W.; Abuto, Francis P.; Werner, Edward E.; Wisneski, Anthony
 J.
 PA Kimberly-Clark Corp., USA
 SO Can. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: CPXXEB
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2072454	AA	19930612	CA 1992-2072454	19920626 <--
PRAI	US 1991-805126		19911211		<--
AB	An absorbent composite comprises a compressed web contg. a mixt. of cellulosic fiber, a particulate, water-swellaable absorbent, and water. The web contains relatively large quantities of particulate absorbent materials, while maintaining an acceptable degree of flexibility. The				

composites are suitably employed in absorbent products such as diapers and feminine care products (no data). Thus, various amts. of fibrous wood pulp fluff and polyacrylic acid Na salt were air-laid on a single-ply creped tissue, water was sprayed on its surface, and a second tissue was laid on top of the composite. The first tissue was folded to cover the absorbent material and the composites were tested their phys. properties.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(absorbent composites manuf. with cellulosic fiber and, for diapers and sanitary napkins)

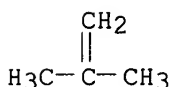
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

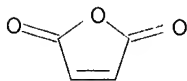
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 40 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:175793 HCAPLUS

DN 118:175793

TI Medical hydrogel with high water-retention capacity

IN Suzuki, Yasuyuki; Shimizu, Hisayoshi

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 516026	A1	19921202	EP 1992-108808	19920526 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2069650	AA	19921129	CA 1992-2069650	19920527 <--
	JP 05230313	A2	19930907	JP 1992-162182	19920527 <--
	US 5346935	A	19940913	US 1993-144510	19931102 <--
PRAI	JP 1991-154000		19910528	<--	
	US 1992-888926		19920527	<--	

AB The title hydrogel comprises PVA, as a support, and a high water-absorbent resin and/or a hydrophilic high mol.-wt. compd. The resin is the metal salt of hydrolyzed vinyl acetate copolymer with alkyl (meth)acrylate, crosslinked vinyl alc.-maleic anhydride copolymer etc. The hydrophilic high mol.-wt. compd. is hyaluronic acid and its salts or .beta.-1,3-glucan. The hydrogel is used to incorporate drugs. A

formulation comprised 5 g PVA, 0.5 g Sumikagel SP510 [Na-salt of hydrolyzed poly(vinyl acetate-Me acrylate)], 30 mg protinelin and 100 g water.

IT 28327-80-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical hydrogel contg.)

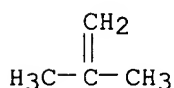
RN 28327-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



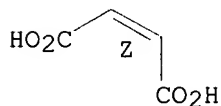
CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.



L95 ANSWER 41 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:153419 HCAPLUS

DN 116:153419

TI Manufacture and uses of waterproof polymer-coated multilayer films and sheets

IN Umemura, Yoshihiro

PA Unitika Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

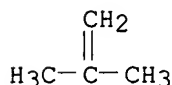
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 461484	A2	19911218	EP 1991-108884	19910531 <--
	EP 461484	A3	19920902		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 04037541	A2	19920207	JP 1990-144934	19900601 <--
	US 5283090	A	19940201	US 1991-708567	19910531 <--
PRAI	JP 1990-144934		19900601	<--	

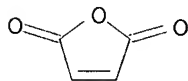
AB Multilayer sheets, useful as diapers, sanitary napkins, or ostomy or urine bags, comprise a film substrate which swells, disperses, or dissolves in H₂O, has a F-contg. or silicone-type waterproofing coating on one side of the film rendering it water-impermeable, however when H₂O comes into contact with the other side of the film, the whole film becomes water-dispersible. Thus, a poly(vinyl alc.) (I) film (100-.mu.m thick)

was coated with Asahiguard AG-650 (II) water repellent, dried, heat-treated, and formed into a bag showing no leakage for .gtoreq.1 day after being filled with H2O and dispersibility in water within 20 min, compared with leakage in 1 h and complete dissoln. in 5 min for I film without II coating.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (films, waterproof polymer-coated, for sanitary materials, water-dispersible)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



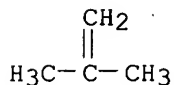
CM 2
 CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



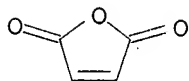
L95 ANSWER 42 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1991:614945 HCAPLUS
 DN 115:214945
 TI Nonwoven textiles for superabsorbent articles for medical use
 PA Arco Chemical Technology, Inc., USA
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03174062	A2	19910729	JP 1990-221425	19900824 <--
PRAI	US 1989-389209		19890825 <--		
AB	The title textiles are manufd. from 25-75% superabsorbent fibers and 75-25% other fibers and difference of d. between the superabsorbent fibers and other fibers is .apprx.0.2 g/mL. The water-absorbing textiles are suitable for manufg. bandages, sanitary napkins, etc. The superabsorbent fibers are made of e.g. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer. The textile uses a cellulose, olefin, polyester, acrylic, or polyamide film as lining or is sandwiched between 2 layers of cellulose sheets.				
IT	26426-80-2				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study) (superabsorbent nonwoven textiles made of, for medical use)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8

CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3

L95 ANSWER 43 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1991:537479 HCAPLUS

DN 115:137479

TI Ionic-crosslinked water-absorbent polymer compositions and their manufacture

PA Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan; Hoechst Celanese Corp.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02227435	A2	19900910	JP 1989-324835	19891213 <--
	JP 06008353	B4	19940202		
	US 5002986	A	19910326	US 1989-317230	19890228 <--
PRAI	US 1989-317230		19890228	<--	

AB The title compns. having absorption speed (AS) <20 S, useful, for disposable diapers and sanitary napkins, are manufd. by mixing a base polymer (absorption capability .gtoreq.30 mL/g), which essentially contain no particles with size >300 .mu.m, with an ionic crosslinker, and granulating to produce bigger particles. Thus, surface crosslinking and granulating of partially neutralized starch-acrylic acid graft copolymer (IM 1000, 140-200 mesh fraction) with 10% AlNa(SO4)2.12H2O gave a compn. with AS 10.1 s, vs. 60.1 without the crosslinking.

IT 26426-80-2D, Isobutene-maleic anhydride copolymer, partially neutralized

RL: USES (Uses)

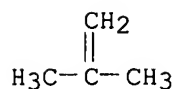
(ionic crosslinkers for, for water absorbents)

RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

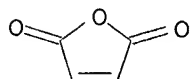
CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 44 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1991:520114 HCAPLUS

DN 115:120114

TI Superabsorbent nonwoven fibrous material

IN D'Elia, Conrad A.; Hogan, John D.

PA National Felt Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

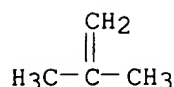
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9101766	A1	19910221	WO 1990-US4256	19900730 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 9061409	A1	19910311	AU 1990-61409	19900730 <--
PRAI	US 1989-392130		19890810 <--		
	WO 1990-US4256		19900730 <--		
AB	An absorbent padding for body fluids comprises a nonwoven isotropic array formed with a mixt. of support fibers and absorbent fibers. The support fibers are polyester fibers and the absorbent fibers are composed of a heterocyclic carbonate and a copolymer of maleic anhydride and isobutylene. A fluid-permeable top sheet is applied to one face of the absorbent batt, and a fluid-impervious back sheet is applied to the opposite face. The product is formed by air laying a web which is a random mixt. of 2 types of fibers, and then needle punching the web to lock together the fibers and trap the absorbent fibers. The fluid-permeable top sheet may be of a material presenting a relatively low friction surface.				
IT	26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(fibers, absorbents for body fluids contg.)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

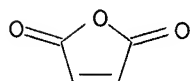
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 45 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1990:42637 HCAPLUS

DN 112:42637

TI Composite absorbent structures containing absorbent blown microfibers and nonabsorbent staple fibers and gelling particles and nongelling particles

IN Weisman, Paul Thomas; Daugherty, Thomas Hugh

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 306262	A1	19890308	EP 1988-308008	19880830 <--
	EP 306262	B1	19930811		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 92771	E	19930815	AT 1988-308008	19880830 <--
	ES 2042757	T3	19931216	ES 1988-308008	19880830 <--
PRAI	US 1987-91805		19870901	<--	
	EP 1988-308008		19880830	<--	

AB An absorbent composite structure useful for disposable absorbent articles contains blown microfibers 10-85, staple fibers 10-85, a particulate fluid control system 1-60, and a hydrophilizing agent which serves to hydrophilize the microfiber and staple fibers 0.01-10% by wt. The hydrophilized microfibers, staple fibers and fluid control system components are combined to form a composite web having a dry d. of 0.006-0.10 g/cm³. Both the microfibers and staple fibers are formed from a synthetic polymeric material having a modulus value when dry of 0.1 .times. 105 N/cm²; the modulus value does not diminish significantly when the fibers are wet. Substantially all of the staple fibers are nonabsorbent fibers having a linear d. of 0.55-7.77 Tex and a percent crimp of .gtoreq.15%. The fluid control system comprises nongelling, hydrophilic particulate entities which are 0.01-10 mm in size and the ratio of the greatest to the smallest dimension is 10:1 or less. The nongelling hydrophilic particles consist of cellulose, cellulose derivs., polyolefins, polyacrylics, polyesters, polyamides, polystyrenes, polyurethanes, clay, kaolin, talc, CaCO₃, Na₂SO₄, Na₂CO₃, Al₂O₃; the polymeric gelling agent consists of hydrolyzed acrylonitrile-grafted starch, acrylic acid-grafted starch, polyacrylates, isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymers, and combinations thereof; the hydrophilizing agent is a nonionic surfactant. Poly(ethylene terephthalate) staple fibers (i.e. Kodel PET) and fluid control system particles were mixed together and introduced in a stream of polypropylene blown microfibers to form a

web structure; the fluid control system contained powd. cellulose (i.e. Solka-Floc KS-106), polyacrylate (i.e. Waterlock J-550), and a nonionic surfactant (i.e. Triton X-100) as a hydrophilizing agent. The inclusion of powd. cellulose to the microfiber/staple fiber web increased the propensity of the web to store and distribute fluid throughout the web structure. The absorbent structures can be used as inserts in sanitary napkins or in disposable diapers, e.g. those made from air-laid wood pulp.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(absorbent composite structures contg. blown microfibers and nonabsorbent staple fibers and nongelling particles and)

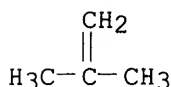
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

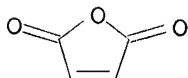
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 46 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1989:580777 HCAPLUS

DN 111:180777

TI Composite absorbent structures containing absorbent blown microfibers and nonabsorbents and gelling agents

IN Weisman, Paul Thomas; Daugherty, Thomas H.; Insley, Thomas I., Jr.

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA; Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 294137	A1	19881207	EP 1988-304921	19880531 <--
	EP 294137	B1	19921028		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 81784	E	19921115	AT 1988-304921	19880531 <--
	ES 2035288	T3	19930416	ES 1988-304921	19880531 <--
PRAI	US 1987-57599		19870602	<--	
	EP 1988-304921		19880531	<--	

AB An absorbent composite comprises blown microfibers with a diam. of <50 .mu.m 10-85, staple fibers 10-85, and composite particles comprising a polymeric gelling agent (particle size 30 .mu.m to 2 mm) 5-60, and a hydrophilizing agent which serves to hydrophilize the microfiber and

staple fiber 0.01-10% by wt. The hydrophilized microfibers, staple fibers, and polymeric gelling agent are combined such that they form a composite web which has a dry d. of 0.006-0.10 g/cm³. Both the microfibers and staple fibers consist of a synthetic polymeric material which has a dry modulus value .gtoreq.0.1 .times. 10¹⁰ and the modulus value does not diminish significantly when the fibers are wet; the staple fibers are nonabsorbent fibers which have a denier of 5-70 and a crimp of .gtoreq.15%; the polymeric gelling agent particles have an equil. gel value of .gtoreq.20 g artificial menses per g gelling agent, a two-minute gel vol. of .gtoreq.40% of the equil. gel vol., and an extractable polymer content of .ltoreq.17% in synthetic urine. Staple fibers consisting of Kodel PET (denier 15, water retention value 15%, 40% crimp, fiber material modulus 3.0 .times. 10¹⁰ dynes/cm²) and gelling agent consisting of Waterlock-J-550 (size <30 .mu.m; equil. gel vol. for artificial menses 35.8 g/g; two-minute gel vol. for artificial menses 30.7 g/g) were mixed and introduced into a stream of blown polypropylene microfiber (5 .mu.m diam., fiber material modulus >0.9 .times. 10¹⁰ dynes/cm²) and a web structure was prepd. Blown microfibers are formed by extruding a liq. fiber-forming polymer through orifices in a die into a high-velocity stream of gas. The web was sprayed with Triton GR-5M (hydrophilizing agent). Absorbent structures were made from polypropylene fibers, PET staple fiber, and Sanwet IM-1000 (gelling agent) using the same process; these absorbent structures were used as inserts in disposable diapers. The composite web possess wet and dry resilience properties that permit the recovery of .gtoreq.50% of its original transverse dimension after compression to a dimension that is 40% of the original dimension; sanitary napkins possess a higher resilience than conventional fluff core structures. The wet and dry resilience of a 100% fluff structure was 66.4% and 27.5%, resp., of the strain recovered, whereas for a structure contg. blown microfibers 33, PET (15 denier; contg. 25% Waterlock-J-550) 67, and Triton GR-5M it was 97.4% and 84.2%, resp.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(absorbent composite materials contg. blown microfibers and nonabsorbent staple fibers and surfactants and)

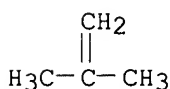
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

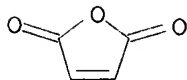
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



AN 1988:498816 HCAPLUS
 DN 109:98816
 TI Superoxide dismutase derivatives, method of producing same, and
 pharmaceutical compositions containing them
 IN Inoue, Masayasu; Ogino, Tetsuya; Morino, Yoshimasa; Hirota, Masahiko
 PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 64 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 246569	A2	19871125	EP 1987-107048	19870515 <--
	EP 246569	A3	19890118		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 63211238	A2	19880902	JP 1987-45666	19870227 <--
	JP 01104164	A2	19890421	JP 1987-75253	19870328 <--
	JP 08024569	B4	19960313		
	US 4968616	A	19901106	US 1987-49349	19870513 <--
	CN 87104249	A	19871209	CN 1987-104249	19870516 <--
PRAI	JP 1986-113095		19860516 <--		
	JP 1987-45666		19870227 <--		

AB Superoxide dismutase (SOD) derivatized with monovalent copolymers have increased plasma half-lives and may therefore be used as anti-inflammatory and anti-ischemic agents and to prevent cerebral edema. A styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer was prepd. and partially Bu esterified. Human erythrocyte SOD was derivatized with this copolymer by reaction in an aq. NaHCO₃-contg. soln., pH 8. This SOD deriv. was labeled with ⁵¹Cr and injected into rats. Relative to underivatized SOD, the SOD deriv. displayed a prolonged plasma half-life and was more efficiently distributed in the organs. The SOD deriv. inhibited ulcer formation in water-immersed rats and reduced cerebral edema in liq. N-treated rat brain.

IT 26426-80-2DP, derivs., reaction products with superoxide dismutase
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (prepn. and antiinflammatory activity of)

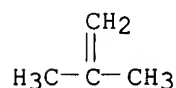
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

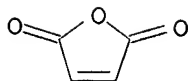
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 48 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:456499 HCAPLUS

DN 109:56499

TI Water-absorbing compositions with extended shelf life facilitating fiber formation.

IN Bi, Le Khac

PA ARCO, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 264208	A2	19880420	EP 1987-308729	19871001 <--
	EP 264208	A3	19890531		
	EP 264208	B1	19940119		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	ES 2049728	T3	19940501	ES 1987-308729	19871001 <--
	JP 63101457	A2	19880506	JP 1987-250065	19871005 <--
	US 4880868	A	19891114	US 1987-136810	19871217 <--
PRAI	US 1986-915455		19861006 <--		

AB The title curable compn. comprises copolymer of 25-75 mol% .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. carboxylic acid or salt and 75-25 mol% comonomer and polypls (alkylene glycols or their ethers, polyhydric phenols or their hydroxyalkyl ethers, glycerol, erythritol, pentaerythritol, natural monosaccharides). Thus, 1270 g isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer was neutralized (53.5%) with NaOH, dry-spun with 3 phr propylene glycol, and cured at 210.degree. for 30 min to give fibers with soly. 23.9% in 0.9% NaCl and swelling index (1 atm.) 46.3.

IT 115634-83-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(fiber, in absorbents for water)

RN 115634-83-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene and 1,2,3-propanetriol, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115634-82-7

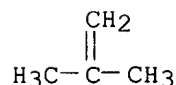
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3 . C3 H8 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

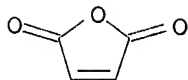
CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



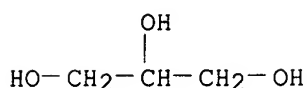
CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 4

CRN 56-81-5
CMF C3 H8 O3



L95 ANSWER 49 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:156498 HCAPLUS

DN 108:156498

TI Water-absorbing fiber-forming composition, article containing same, and method of producing said composition and said article

IN Le-Khac, Bi

PA ARCO, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 239223	A2	19870930	EP 1987-301345	19870217 <--
	EP 239223	A3	19890524		
	EP 239223	B1	19910703		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	CA 1295779	A1	19920211	CA 1987-530289	19870220 <--
	JP 62218434	A2	19870925	JP 1987-40482	19870225 <--
	JP 2517259	B2	19960724		
	CA 1304862	A1	19920707	CA 1987-550753	19871102 <--
	US 4813945	A	19890321	US 1988-228857	19880804 <--
	JP 08188698	A2	19960723	JP 1995-262698	19951011 <--
PRAI	US 1986-834075		19860226 <--		

AB A compn. which is water absorbent upon curing and may be used for enhancing the water absorption characteristics of disposable diapers, sanitary napkins, surgical sponges, dental sponges, and bandages comprises (a) a copolymer contg. 25-75 mol% .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. monomer units bearing .gtoreq.1 pendant unit (carboxylic acid unit or deriv.) and 25-75 mol% comonomer, the final copolymer contg. 20-80% unsatd. monomer carboxylic acid units and 80-20% of these units being Na salts of carboxylate or converted into carboxylate salt units, and (b) a heterocyclic carbonate. A maleic anhydride-styrene (43 mol% maleic anhydride) copolymer was prepd., treated with NaOH to form carboxylate salt units (37-100% conversion), and propylene carbonate (1:2 carbonate/copolymer ratio) added to the soln., which was then poured onto Mylar film and dried, ground into .apprx.300 .mu. particles, and cured at 160.degree. (30 min). The swell index of a compn. contg. copolymer with 58% satn. with Na carboxylate units was 53.8 and 41.8 at atm. pressure and

0.5 psi, resp., as compared with 17.8 and 13.4 for a 37% satn. copolymer compn.

IT 26426-80-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(water-absorbent compns. contg. heterocyclic carbonates and)

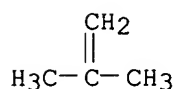
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

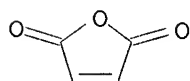
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 50 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:57829 HCAPLUS

DN 108:57829

TI Water-absorbent composites and process for their preparation

IN Tanaka, Toyooki; Ohira, Katuzi; Nakamura, Akira; Kamei, Ryosuke; Hashimoto, Akihiro

PA Showa Denko K. K. , Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8705860	A1	19871008	WO 1987-JP208	19870402 <--
	W: US				
	RW: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 63035881	A2	19880216	JP 1986-179221	19860730 <--
	JP 63035882	A2	19880216	JP 1986-179222	19860730 <--
	JP 63035883	A2	19880216	JP 1986-179223	19860730 <--
	JP 63035884	A2	19880216	JP 1986-179224	19860730 <--
	EP 262230	A1	19880406	EP 1987-902700	19870402 <--
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	US 4966809	A	19901030	US 1987-155935	19871202 <--
PRAI	JP 1986-74366		19860402	<--	
	JP 1986-79847		19860407	<--	
	JP 1986-179221		19860730	<--	
	JP 1986-179222		19860730	<--	
	JP 1986-179223		19860730	<--	
	JP 1986-179224		19860730	<--	
	WO 1987-JP208		19870402	<--	

AB Composites useful as waterproof covering materials for elec. and communication cables, sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, dew-preventing sheets, filters, and agricultural and horticultural water-retaining sheets comprise .gtoreq.1 high-melting synthetic resin and .gtoreq.1 low-melting synthetic resin which constitutes at least partly bared tape-like laminates or fibers or composite fibers obtained by splitting the laminates and is covered with powd. polymeric water absorbents. A 3-layer inflation film contg. linear LDPE as an outer layer, isotactic polypropylene as an inner layer, and linear LDPE as inner layer was split, drawn 500% lengthwise at 120.degree., open to the fibers having split width 0.07 mm and fineness 1500 denier, heated with hot air to melt surface, and coated with granular sapond. acrylic acid-vinyl acetate copolymer.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: USES (Uses)

(water absorbents, composites with high-melting polymers and low-melting polymers)

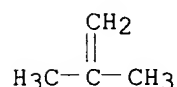
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

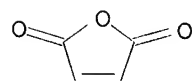
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 51 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1987:446374 HCAPLUS

DN 107:46374

TI Dual layered cores and absorbent articles containing them

IN Weisman, Paul Thomas; Houghton, Dawn Ilnicki; Gellert, Dale Albert

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	EP 202125	A2	19861120	EP 1986-303702	19860515 <--
	EP 202125	A3	19880427		
	EP 202125	B1	19920715		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8657417	A1	19861120	AU 1986-57417	19860514 <--
	AU 578402	B2	19881020		

CA 1262814	A1	19891114	CA 1986-509085	19860514 <--
FI 87311	B	19920915	FI 1986-2010	19860514 <--
FI 87311	C	19921228		
AT 78151	E	19920815	AT 1986-303702	19860515 <--
DK 169138	B1	19940829	DK 1986-2262	19860515 <--
PRAI US 1985-734426		19850515 <--		
EP 1986-303702		19860515 <--		

AB An absorbent article such as a diaper or incontinence pad which is suitable for absorbing body fluids in an esp. effective and efficient manner and which may also prevent or reduce diaper rash is described. Such an absorbent article comprises an elongated liq.-impervious backing sheet, a relatively hydrophobic, liq.-pervious topsheet and a layered, absorbent core positioned between the backing sheet and the topsheet. The absorbent core comprises both an upper fluid-acquisition/distribution layer, which is preferably elongated and which consists of hydrophilic fiber material, and a lower fluid-storage layer which consists of a uniform combination of hydrophilic fiber material and discrete particles of substantially water-insol. hydrogel material. The lower fluid storage layer of the absorbent core has a top surface area which is from 0.25 to 1.00 times the top surface area of the upper fluid acquisition/distribution layer. The lower fluid storage layer is further positioned relative to the upper fluid acquisition/distribution layer in a manner such that .gtoreq.75% of the hydrogel material in the lower layer is found within the front two-thirds section of the article and such that .gtoreq.55% of the total hydrogel material in the lower layer is found within the front half section of the article. The hydrogel is hydrolyzed acrylonitrile-grafted starch, acrylic acid-grafted starch, and/or isobutylene-maleic acid copolymer. A dual core disposable diaper is prepd. utilizing a thermally-bonded polypropylene topsheet, an hour-glass-shaped primary core positioned below the topsheet, an oval insert positioned underneath the hour-glass-shaped core and a fluid-impervious polyethylene backing sheet underneath the hour-glass and insert core layers. The hour-glass primary core comprises a major amt. of cellulose wood pulp fiber and a minor amt. of discrete particles of a starch acrylate hydrogel. The oval insert layer comprises an air-laid mixt. of cellulose wood pulp fibers and discrete particles of the same starch acrylate hydrogel material, present in a concn. significantly higher than in the hour-glass layer. The oval insert is positioned toward the front of the hour-glass, such that 90% of the hydrogel in the insert layer is found within the front two-thirds section of the disposable diaper and such that about 60% of the hydrogel in the insert is in the front half of the disposable diaper.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrogel, for diapers and incontinence pads)

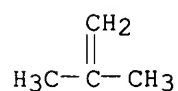
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

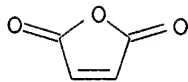
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 52 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1987:446373 HCAPLUS

DN 107:46373

TI Disposable absorbent articles

IN Berg, Ronald Wayne; Stewart, Robert Lee

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 202127	A2	19861120	EP 1986-303704	19860515 <--
	EP 202127	A3	19880817		
	EP 202127	B1	19921007		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FI 87309	B	19920915	FI 1986-2008	19860514 <--
	FI 87309	C	19921228		
	AT 81292	E	19921015	AT 1986-303704	19860515 <--
	DK 169137	B1	19940829	DK 1986-2261	19860515 <--
PRAI	US 1985-734424		19850515 <--		
	EP 1986-303704		19860515 <--		

AB The invention provides an absorbent article, such as a diaper or incontinence pad, which is suitable for absorbing body fluids while at the same time reducing or preventing diaper rash. Such an absorbent article comprises a liq. impervious backing sheet, a relatively hydrophobic, liq. pervious topsheet, a flexible absorbent core positioned between the backing sheet and the topsheet, and one or more pH control agents suitable for maintaining skin pH at 3.0-5.5 in the presence of urine and feces. The flexible absorbent core comprises both hydrophilic fiber material and particles of water-insol., highly neutralized hydrogel material. Such hydrogel material is considered to be highly neutralized if at least 50% of the acidic functional groups of the hydrogel material are neutralized with salt-forming cations. The particles of the hydrogel material and the pH control agents are non-uniformly distributed in distinct discrete zones within the absorbent article. Such sepn. of hydrogel and pH control agents can be accomplished, for example, by incorporating the pH control agent with the topsheet of the article and not in the hydrogel-contg. absorbent core. Alternatively, both pH control agent and hydrogel may be present in the absorbent core but in sep. and/or distinct layers of the core or in sep. zones of the core as defined by distinct sections of the core surface. By sepg. hydrogel material and pH control agents in this manner, skin pH control to combat diaper rash can be realized without adversely affecting the ability of the highly neutralized hydrogen material to absorb fluids and maintain requisite skin dryness. Thus, a disposable diaper product contg. both a cellulose phosphate pH control agent and particles of a starch-acrylate hydrogel material is prepd. Such an article comprises an absorbent core positioned between a polyethylene backing sheet and a hydrophobic, liq. pervious nonwoven rayon topsheet. The absorbent core comprises two layers, one of which is an hour-glass-shaped primary core and the other of which is a smaller oval insert placed beneath the primary core. The hour-glass consists of a homogeneous blend of southern soft wood/pine fibers and fibrous

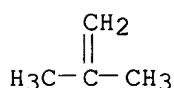
phosphorylated cellulose having an ion exchange capacity of 3.5 mequiv/g. The oval insert consists of a homogeneous blend of southern soft wood/pine fibers and particles (250 .mu.) of acrylic acid grafted starch hydrogel. The absorbent core with its two layers is overwrapped with tissue paper.

IT 26426-80-2, Isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hydrogel, for diapers and incontinence pads)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME).

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

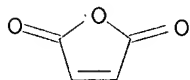
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 53 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1985:459358 HCAPLUS

DN 103:59358

TI Absorbent structures comprising vegetable absorbent material and disposable diapers incorporating these structures

IN Rich, Thomas Floyd

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 137608	A2	19850417	EP 1984-305198	19840731 <--
	EP 137608	A3	19851218		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	GB 2144759	A1	19850313	GB 1984-19909	19840803 <--
	GB 2144759	B2	19870429		
	CA 1233007	A1	19880223	CA 1984-460627	19840809 <--
	FI 8403157	A	19850212	FI 1984-3157	19840810 <--
	JP 60104503	A2	19850608	JP 1984-166665	19840810 <--
PRAI	US 1983-522874		19830811 <--		
	US 1983-559156		19831207 <--		

AB Absorbent structures contain 1-99% plant-derived pectin-contg. absorbent material and 1-99% conventional absorbent material. The resultant material was used in disposable diapers. E.g., juiced oranges were hand shaved to remove the flavedo and rag and the albedo was ground. The resultant material (.apprx.10 kg) was slurried in water (.apprx.34 kg),

the pH adjusted to 9.5 with N NaOH, and bleached with NaOCl to give 45.7% of an absorbent product contg. 44.0% pectin [9000-69-5]. This material was mixed with southern soft wood kraft pulp fibers in a 2:3 ratio and webs were prepd. from these by air laying equipment. Absorbent diapers were prepd. by enveloping this absorbent structure in wet-strength tissue paper and gluing the enveloped pad to embossed polyethylene film. The absorbent pad was covered with a topsheet of a hydrophobic, but water and urine pervious, material. The resultant diapers were as absorbent as control diapers using wood pulp fiber webs in studies with normal infants.

IT 26426-80-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(disposable diapers contg. plant-derived material and)

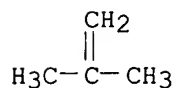
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

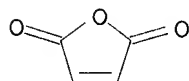
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 54 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1985:172685 HCAPLUS

DN 102:172685

TI High density absorbent structures, and absorbent products containing them

IN Weisman, Paul Thomas; Goldman, Stephen Allen

PA Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2140471	A1	19841128	GB 1984-6246	19840309 <--
	GB 2140471	B2	19860319		
	DK 8401388	A	19840911	DK 1984-1388	19840229 <--
	FI 8400965	A	19840911	FI 1984-965	19840309 <--
	FI 71798	B	19861031		
	JP 59204956	A2	19841120	JP 1984-45327	19840309 <--
	JP 2512415	B2	19960703		
	ES 530442	A1	19850616	ES 1984-530442	19840309 <--
PRAI	US 1983-473846		19830310	<--	
	US 1983-507824		19830624	<--	
	US 1983-529900		19830906	<--	

AB Absorbent structures such as napkins, diapers, etc., comprise a mixt. of hydrophilic fibers and discrete particles of a water-insol. hydrogel. The fiber/hydrogel ratios range from 30:70 to 98:2. The absorbent structures have a d. of 0.15-1 g/cm³. The structures are flexible and have superior absorption capacities for water and body fluids. Soft wood slash pine fibers were dry mixed with an acrylic-grafted starch and Sanwet IM 1000 [89492-27-3], a hydrogel having a wt. av. particle size of about 250 .mu. in fiber-hydrogen ratios of 100:0, 95:5, 90:10, 85:15 and 80:20. Webs having dimensions of 41 .times. 30 cm and having a basis wt. of 390 g/m² were prep'd. in a batch type air laying equipment. The webs were compressed to a dry d. of 0.3 g/cm³ corresponding to a thickness of 1.3 mm. There was a tremendous increase in the absorption capacities as compared to all fiber structures of the same d. when used under a wide variety of conditions. The use of the materials in the prepn. of disposable diapers and sanitary napkins is described.

IT 26426-80-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(absorbent structures contg. wood fibers and, for surgical goods)

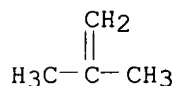
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

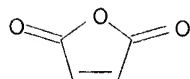
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 55 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:428329 HCAPLUS

DN 101:28329

TI Adhesive dental coating material

IN Kusumoto, Koshi; Ogata, Takayuki; Kawaguchi, Toshio; Nakahara, Takeshi; Kunitomo, Shinichiro

PA Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 75 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

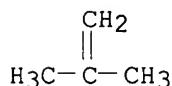
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 103420	A2	19840321	EP 1983-304729	19830815 <--
	EP 103420	A3	19850508		
	EP 103420	B1	19890719		
	R: DE, FR, GB, NL, SE				

JP 59030877 A2 19840218 JP 1982-141010 19820816 <--
 JP 63048915 B4 19881003
 JP 59096180 A2 19840602 JP 1982-204683 19821124 <--
 JP 63040406 B4 19880811
 EP 206362 A1 19861230 EP 1986-200332 19830815 <--
 EP 206362 B1 19901017
 R: DE, FR, GB, NL, SE
 US 4535102 A 19850813 US 1983-539417 19831006 <--
 CA 1211246 A1 19860909 CA 1983-439199 19831018 <--
 PRAI JP 1982-141010 19820816 <--
 JP 1982-204683 19821124 <--
 EP 1983-304729 19830815 <--
 AB A coating material for use as a dental adhesive comprises a polymer having an acid value of 30-700 and including a hydrophobic group and 2 CO₂H groups or 1 anhydride group bonded to the polymer and a polymerizable vinyl compd. and (or) an org. titanate. The adhesive can be bonded to hard tissue directly without pretreatment with an aq. soln. of H₃PO₄, can be bonded with sufficient adhesive force to a tooth and dental resin in the oral cavity under humid conditions and has high water resistance. A styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer [9011-13-6] was prepd. and hydrolyzed by aq. KOH and then HCl to give a styrene-maleic acid copolymer (I) [25300-64-5] with an acid value of 370. Adhesive coatings were formed by mixing 2 liqs., e.g., a 1st liq. contg. I, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate [868-77-9]-triethylene glycol dimethacrylate [109-16-0] (30:60), and Bz2O2. A 2nd liq. contained N,N'-bis(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)-p-toluidine 1.5 and Na p-toluenesulfinate 3.0 parts by wt. The 2 liqs. were mixed at 1:1 and coated onto dentin surface surrounded by a plate-like wax. A paste resin compn. was filled onto the adhesive coating. After standing 1 h the wax was removed and the treated tooth dipped in H₂O at 37.degree. for 24 h and the tensile strength of the adhesive was detd. to be 38.2 kg/cm².
 IT 26426-80-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and hydrolysis of)
 RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

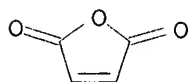
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



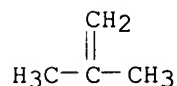
RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, for dental adhesive compns.)

AN 1979:496649 HCAPLUS
 DN 91:96649
 TI Polyelectrolytic copolymer, crosslinked and water-insoluble
 IN Fields, Joseph Edward; Slocombe, Robert Jackson
 PA Monsanto Co., USA
 SO Braz. Pedido PI, 64 pp.
 CODEN: BPXXDX
 DT Patent
 LA Portuguese
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BR 7804728	A	19790403	BR 1978-4728	19780721 <--
	ES 471858	A1	19790201	ES 1978-471858	19780719 <--
	EP 650	A3	19790404	EP 1978-300176	19780721 <--
	EP 650	A2	19790207		
	EP 650	B1	19810902		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, NL, SE				
	JP 54064623	A2	19790524	JP 1978-89308	19780721 <--
	JP 62041212	B4	19870902		
	AU 7838242	A1	19800124	AU 1978-38242	19780721 <--
	AU 519848	B2	19811224		
	AT 7805316	A	19801215	AT 1978-5316	19780721 <--
	AT 363189	B	19810710		
	IL 55192	A1	19810520	IL 1978-55192	19780721 <--
	RO 74902	P	19820412	RO 1978-94743	19780721 <--
	HU 24785	O	19830428	HU 1978-MO1021	19780721 <--
	HU 182537	B	19840228		
	CA 1133191	A1	19821005	CA 1978-308000	19780724 <--
	SU 1082338	A3	19840323	SU 1978-2640948	19780724 <--
PRAI	US 1977-818918		19770725	<--	
AB	A water-insol., crosslinked, polyelectrolyte copolymer was prepd. from an olefin-maleic acid or anhydride copolymer substituted with aminoimides to block the carboxyl groups. Thus 1.5 mol ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer was treated with 0.075 mol Me ₂ N(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₂ , 0.075 mol MeN[(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₂] ₂ , and 1.42 mol MeO(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₂ , repeatedly extd. with solvents, to give a granular polymer that was easily dispersible in physiol. saline and had a pH of 8.10. The polymer was used to sep. blood coagulation factor VIII [9001-27-8] from blood plasma.				
IT	26426-80-2D, reaction products with (dimethylamino)propylamine, methoxypropylamine, and (methylimino)bis(propylamine) RL: BIOL (Biological study) (in sepn. of blood-coagulation factor VIII from plasma)				
RN	26426-80-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

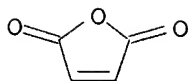
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 57 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1977:552946 HCAPLUS

DN 87:152946

TI Absorbent articles

IN Gross, James Richard

PA Dow Chemical Co., USA

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 8

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4041228	A	19770809	US 1975-576053	19750509 <--
	US 3980663	A	19760914	US 1974-468794	19740509 <--
	GB 1549994	A	19790808	GB 1976-14205	19760407 <--
	US 4154898	A	19790515	US 1977-842713	19771017 <--
PRAI	US 1973-371909		19730620 <--		
	US 1974-468794		19740509 <--		
	GB 1974-26539		19740614 <--		
	US 1975-565880		19750407 <--		
	US 1976-727106		19760927 <--		

AB Water-swallowable articles useful as surgical sponges, meat trays, etc., are prepd. from a synthetic polyelectrolyte and a carboxylate-reactive crosslinking agent. Thus, 10 g of a 25% aq. isobutylene-maleic anhydride copolymer disodium salt [39612-00-5] was mixed with 0.25 g epichlorohydrin [106-89-8] crosslinking agent, 1 mL H₂O, and 4 drops of 2% Na lauryl sulfonate, and the mixt. was drawn on a Mylar sheet to form a film. The film was removed from the sheet, cured 2 h at 100.degree., and dried overnight at 70.degree. to give a film having absorbency 92 g/g in 0.27N NaCl.

IT 26426-80-2D, reaction product with ammonia 39612-00-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(crosslinked, absorbent)

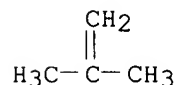
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

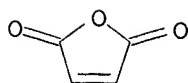
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



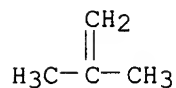
RN 39612-00-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2
 CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x
 CCI PMS

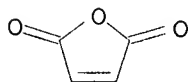
CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
 CMF C4 H2 O3



L95 ANSWER 58 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1977:424379 HCAPLUS
 DN 87:24379
 TI Absorbent articles
 IN Gross, James R.
 PA Dow Chemical Co., USA
 SO U.S., 7 pp. Division of U.S. 3,980,663.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 8

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4017653	A	19770412	US 1975-573661	19750501 <--
	US 3980663	A	19760914	US 1974-468794	19740509 <--
	GB 1549994	A	19790808	GB 1976-14205	19760407 <--
	US 4154898	A	19790515	US 1977-842713	19771017 <--
PRAI	US 1973-371909		19730620		<--
	US 1974-468794		19740509		<--
	GB 1974-26539		19740614		<--
	US 1975-565880		19750407		<--
	US 1976-727106		19760927		<--
AB	Water-swellaable absorbent films, useful in a wide variety of applications,				

e.g. surgical sponges, paper towels, food packaging, etc., were prepd. from carboxylic polyelectrolytes and a crosslinking agent. Thus, a mixt. of 10g 25% aq. disodium maleate-isobutylene copolymer [55031-88-4], 0.2 g epibromohydrin [3132-64-7], 1 mL H₂O, and 4 drops 2% Na lauryl sulfonate was cast into a film on Mylar, lifted from the Mylar and cured at 100.degree. for 2 h. The film gave an absorbency of 56 g/g in 0.27 N NaCl soln. (synthetic urine).

IT 26426-80-2D, reaction products with methyl alcohol

RL: USES (Uses)

(water-swellable absorbent films)

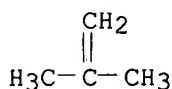
RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

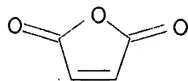
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



IT 39612-00-5 55031-88-4 63066-88-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(water-swellable absorbent films, crosslinked)

RN 39612-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26426-80-2

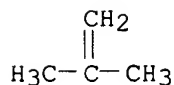
CMF (C4 H8 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

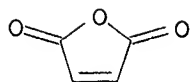
CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



CM 3

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3

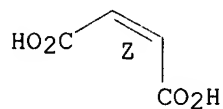


RN 55031-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, disodium salt, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371-47-1
CMF C4 H4 O4 . 2 Na
CDES 2:Z

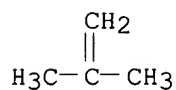
Double bond geometry as shown.



● 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8

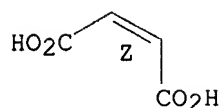


RN 63066-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monoammonium salt, polymer with
2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 44742-89-4
CMF C4 H4 O4 . H3 N
CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.

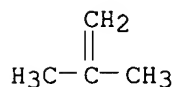


● NH₃

CM 2

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



L95 ANSWER 59 OF 59 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1972:439196 HCAPLUS

DN 77:39196

TI Polyelectrolyte separation of virus from nonviral proteins

IN Fields, Joseph E.; Johnson, John H.

PA Monsanto Co.

SO U.S., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3655509	A	19720411	US 1969-829146	19690529 <--
	DE 1517465	A	19690731	DE 1964-M59452	19640102 <--
	US 3575589	A	19710420	US 1968-777409	19681120 <--
	JP 48042010	B4	19731210	JP 1969-89793	19691111 <--
	US 3846543	A	19741105	US 1971-168390	19710802 <--
PRAI	US 1963-248881		19630102	<--	
	US 1965-440991		19650318	<--	
	US 1966-590127		19660819	<--	
	US 1968-777409		19681120	<--	
	US 1969-829146		19690529	<--	

AB Virus is sepd. from nonviral protein in an aq. mixt. by contacting the aq. mixt. with a H₂O-insol. polyelectrolyte polymer contg. basic groups. The virus is adsorbed on the polymer which is then removed from the aq. mixt. The virus is recovered from the polymer by elution with a salt. The polyelectrolyte polymer is polycationic or polyampholytic and contains imide groups selected from the group consisting of di-lower alkylamino lower alkylimide groupings and lower alkyliminodi-(lower alkylimide) linkages.

IT 26426-80-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

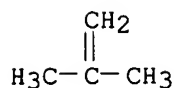
(in virus recovery from culture media and sewage)

RN 26426-80-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

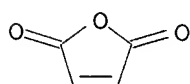
CM 1

CRN 115-11-7
CMF C4 H8



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:27 ON 30 AUG 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 445373-06-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 445373-06-8

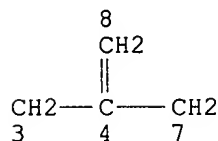
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d sta que 114
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 SCR 2004

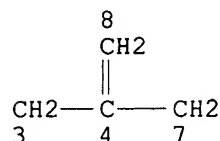
L9 SCR 2039 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2054 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026
 L11 SCR 970 AND 1054
 L14 18622 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT L9

100.0% PROCESSED 263260 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

18622 ANSWERS

=> d sta que l16

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

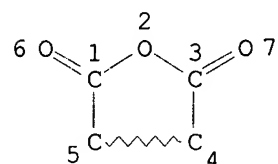
L5 SCR 2004

L9 SCR 2039 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2054 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026

L11 SCR 970 AND 1054

L14 18622 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT L9

L15 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC 1

NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L16 695 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L15

100.0% PROCESSED 717 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

695 ANSWERS

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:53:28 ON 30 AUG 2002)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:53:47 ON 30 AUG 2002

L1 STR

L2 16 S L1
L3 STR L1
L4 37 S L3
L5 SCR 2004
L6 23 S L3 AND L5
L7 SCR 2005
L8 27 S L3 AND L7
L9 SCR 2039 OR 2050 OR 2049 OR 2054 OR 2016 OR 2021 OR 2026
L10 28 S L3 AND L7 NOT L9
L11 SCR 970 AND 1054
L12 50 S L3 AND L11 AND L7 NOT L9
L13 50 S L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT L9
L14 18622 S L3 AND L11 AND L5 NOT L9 FUL
L15 STR
L16 695 S L15 FUL SUB=L14
L17 7 S L16 AND 1/NC
L18 1 S L17 AND PMS/CI
L19 80 S L16 AND 2/NC
L20 74 S L19 AND C4H2O3
L21 5 S L20 AND C4H8
L22 1 S L19 AND C4H8 AND C4H4O3
L23 7 S L20 AND (C7H14 OR C11H22O4 OR C8H10O3 OR C9H18 OR C6H12 OR C8
L24 3 S L20 AND C8H16
L25 13 S L20 AND C2H4O
SEL RN 2 4
L26 2 S E1-E2 AND L25
L27 1 S L26 NOT 144921-69-7
L28 1 S L19 AND C8H10O3 AND C3H6
L29 6 S L19 NOT L20
L30 2 S L29 NOT (N/ELS OR C6/ES OR C5H4O3)
L31 4 S L29 NOT L30
L32 1 S L31 AND 65395-08-6
L33 557 S L16 NOT C6/ES
L34 478 S L33 NOT L17-L32
L35 225 S L33 AND 3/NC
L36 33 S L35 AND (CU OR MG OR AL OR LI OR ZN OR H3N OR K OR NA OR CA)
L37 24 S L36 NOT (PROPYL ESTER OR PROPEN 1 OL OR EXXELOR OR METHYLCARB
L38 23 S L37 NOT (ETHANDIYL OR DICARBAMATE)
L39 192 S L35 NOT L36
L40 369 S L16 AND 115-11-7/CRN
L41 8 S L40 AND 2/NC
L42 159 S L40 AND 3/NC
L43 143 S L42 NOT SALT
L44 16 S L42 NOT L43
L45 14 S L44 NOT (AMINOETHANOL OR METHYLENE OR 3 METHYL)
L46 246 S L40 NOT SALT
L47 107 S L40 NOT L46,L44
L48 10 S L47 AND NA/ELS AND (AL OR MG OR ZN OR CA OR FE OR H3N OR NI)
L49 7 S L48 NOT (NC2/ES OR PROPENAMIDE)
L50 2 S L23 AND (C8H10O3 OR C11H22O4)
L51 1 S L29 AND C4H8 AND C4H4O3
L52 14 S L38 AND C4H8
L53 1251 S L14 AND 115-11-7/CRN
L54 61 S L53 AND (110-16-7 OR 110-15-6 OR 6915-18-0)/CRN
L55 46 S L54 NOT C6/ES
L56 42 S L55 NOT OCTADECEN?
L57 17 S L56 AND (ESTER OR OC2/ES OR H4N2 OR C4H6O2)
L58 25 S L56 NOT L57
L59 49 S L53 AND (75-21-8 OR 25322-68-3 OR 112-35-6 OR 102-71-6 OR 100
L60 0 S L59 AND L54
L61 37 S L59 NOT C6/ES
L62 26 S L61 NOT ESTER
L63 23 S L62 NOT ETHER

L64 17 S L63 NOT OXIRANYLMETHOXY
L65 16 S L64 NOT CL/ELS
L66 14 S L65 NOT F/ELS
L67 7 S L66 AND (N/ELS OR (C4H6O2 AND OC2/ES) OR (C4H8 AND C4H2O3))
L68 69 S L41,L45,L49,L22,L21,L50,L24,L27,L51,L32,L52,L58,L67
L69 65 S L68 NOT (CH5N3 OR C5H10 OR METHOXYETHENE)
L70 4 S L68 NOT L69

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 14:42:51 ON 30 AUG 2002

L71 0 S L69

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:55 ON 30 AUG 2002

L72 1482 S L69
L73 1473 S L72 AND (PY<=2000 OR PRY<=2000 OR AY<=2000)
L74 32 S L73 AND COSMETIC#/SC,SX,CW
L75 112 S L73 AND PHARMACEUT?/SC,SX,CW
L76 10 S L73 AND DRUG DELIVER?/CT
L77 41 S L69 (L) (COS OR THU)/RL
L78 141 S L74-L77
L79 151 S L73 AND ?EMULS?
L80 11 S L78 AND L79
E EMULS/CT
E E7+NT
L81 83 S E2
E EMULS/CT
L82 16265 S E24+NT
L83 37691 S E67+NT
L84 42 S L73 AND L81-L83
L85 2 S L84 AND L78
L86 11 S L80,L85
L87 130 S L78 NOT L86
L88 1 S L87 NOT P/DT
L89 129 S L87 NOT L88
L90 34 S L89 AND US/PC
L91 45 S L89 AND US/PRC
L92 54 S L90,L91
L93 27 S L79,L80,L84 AND (US/PC OR US/PRC)
L94 81 S L92,L93
L95 59 S L94 AND L74-L78

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 30 AUG 2002

L96 1 S 97939-57-6

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:50:17 ON 30 AUG 2002

L97 1 S L96

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:50:31 ON 30 AUG 2002

L98 22 S L94 NOT L95

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:27 ON 30 AUG 2002